Part One.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 1-8

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GREATEST STRIKE IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Every Shop, Railroad and Shipyard May Soon Be Tied Up as a Result of the Defiance of the Metal Trades' Association.

New York, June 13.—The action of the Metal Trades' association, yesterday, in declaring the question of hours and wages to be a local issue and taking measures to raise $500,000 to protect their interests, threatens to precipitate a general strike of 650,000 men in the metal trades, who are members of the American Federation of Labor.

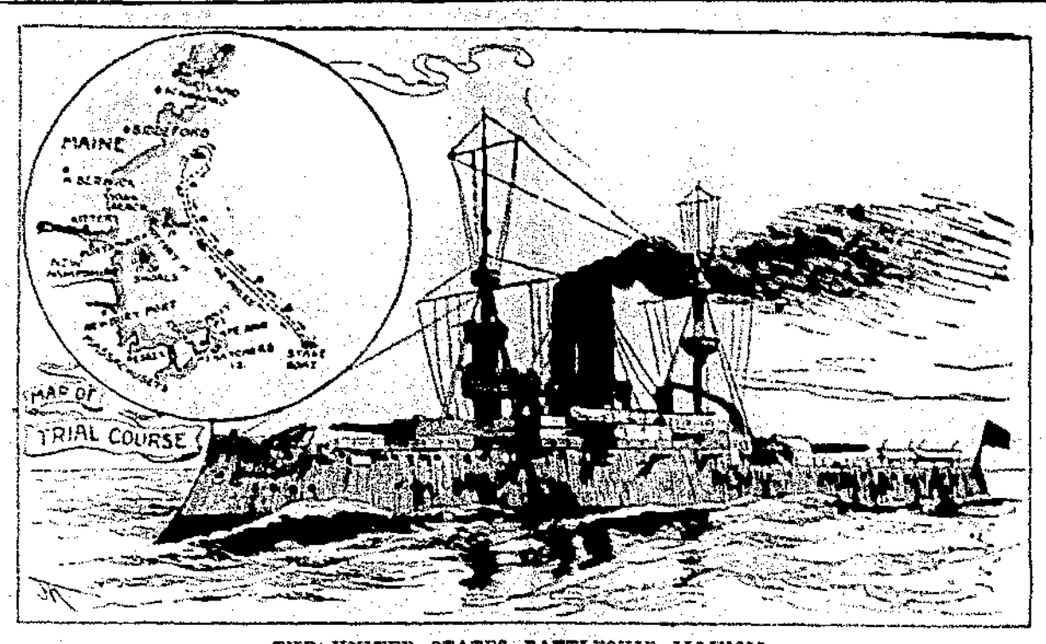
Members of the federation say this morning that the very existence of their organization is at stake, and they promise to make a hot fight.

C. W. Booth, representing the grand lodge of the international association, talked on the situation this morning. He said the action of the Metal Trades' association foretold of a fight for a wage and working day principle which would be fought to the last ditch. Mr. Booth said:

"Money is being raised to assist in the fight. President Gompers has assessed each of the 2,000,000 members of the American federation a small sum which will go to carry on the fight. We shall also take the questions now confronting us before congress and wage battle for an eight-hour day. It will not be a question for any one political party to make an issue; both parties must stand for our side. We will first secure an eight-hour day on all government contracts and in the natural order of events, laws will be passed later, making an eight-hour day for private work."

The executive board of machinists met last night and decided to fight. A statement was given after the meeting which read in part:

"We did not go into this strike blindfolded. We will begin, should such steps be necessary, to call out 650,000 men in the metal trades, who are members of the American Federation of Labor. We reiterate that should the issue come to the point that our organization will be destroyed, then all the kindred organizations will join us in our fight and this country will witness the most gigantic strike in its history. We will accept the challenge and order strikes in all shops, railroads and shipyards, and every kindred trade in the country."



THE UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS.

An interesting naval event of the week is the official trial of the new battleship Illinois over the Cape Ann course. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who commanded the Iowa in the battle of Santiago Bay, is president of the board conducting the trial.

FOURTEEN NEGROES TO BE LYNCHED

A Posse Searches for Prince Edwards, Who Killed Planter Foster Near Shreveport, Louisiana. Wednesday Afternoon in a Cold-Blooded Manner.

When He Is Taken All His Male Companions Will Probably Be Burned at the Stake--The Negro Women Are To Be Driven Out of State.

Shreveport, La., June 13.—John A. Foster, brother-in-law of Governor McMillin of Tennessee, and one of the most prominent planters in Louisiana, was murdered on his plantation, five miles from Shreveport, yesterday afternoon, and seventeen negroes, who are implicated in the crime, today are huddled together in the Kinnebrew store, awaiting with terror-stricken faces the usual fate meted out to murderers of their race.

Prince Edwards, who fired the shot that killed Foster, is still at large, while a vigorous search is being made for him.

The mob, armed with all kinds of weapons, from Winchester rifles to six shooters, surrounds the store, impatient for the blood of the seventeen. Trouble has been brewing for some time between the negroes and the overseers of the plantation. Foster believed he could quiet matters by giving his personal attention, and started toward the negro quarters late yesterday afternoon. As he approached the cabin, where most of the help congregated, the shot was fired that killed the planter.

The wife of Prince Edwards, who is among those captured, says her husband told the other men to stand pat, and that he would finish the business. Then he stepped to the front and fired. The negroes scattered in all directions, but all except Edwards were taken by a posse with bloodhounds. The negroes "officially" are in the hands of the authorities, but they realize that the mob is their real captors.

Although this morning excitement was growing heated and threatens to reach a climax before the day is over, it is not believed that attempts at lynching will be made until the actual murderer is captured. It is believed by some people that Edwards, to escape the result of his crime, has committed suicide in some lonely spot.

At a conference held late last night it was decided to put all of the negroes, who have been captured, to death, although this resolution may be changed in so far as the women are concerned. It is likely that they will be whipped and driven from the state. It is stated that thirteen negroes will be lynched. The executions are expected to occur at any time.

The accused negroes are followers of "Prophet" Smith, who brought scores of negroes out of Texas on contracts to furnish laborers to Louisiana planters. Smith secured his followers by preaching another flood which would be greater than the Galveston disaster. He declared that all Texas would be inundated. In this way he was able to get negroes to follow him out of the state. He led them to Shreveport, where, it is said, he secured $2 a head for delivering them to planters in need of laborers.

Preparing for Lynching.

New Orleans, June 13.—A 10 o'clock special from Shreveport says:

Up to this hour no news has reached the city of the lynching of the negroes surrounded by citizens at Kinnebrew's store. There is no doubt that the intention of the citizens' committee is to kill all those implicated. All highways entering Shreveport this morning bear a warlike appearance. Armed men are on every side of the approaches, and men are leaving in troops on horseback.

Captain H. P. Wells, in charge of the citizens, says there is no doubt that "Prohphet" Smith will be put to death. The "prophet" is considered to be at the bottom of the tragedy. A message received from Kinnebrew said another effort would be made to capture Prince Edwards, the murderer, before dealing with his accomplices. The ten negroes in jail at Bossier City were taken to the Kinnebrew store in order that the entire crowd of condemned blacks might be under one roof, all to be dealt with alike.

At 9 o'clock, the question of the advisability of lynching the wife of Edwards and Aidee Allen, a woman whom Foster is alleged to have struck; also Washington, who, it is said, aided Edwards to escape, was discussed. Some were opposed to this, and were in favor of stripping and whipping the women. It is unlikely that a single life of the corraled blacks will be spared.

Edwards Reported Taken.

New Orleans, June 13.—A special from Kinnebrew says that, while there is some doubt as to the identification, it is believed that Edwards is the man who has been captured by a party under the direction of Jake Foster, a brother of the murdered man, and Overseer Vickers at Belcher. The captured negro is being brought back to Kinnebrew's store. He will be burned at the stake.

No Lynching Up to Noon.

New Orleans, June 13.—At noon a dispatch from Shreveport says that the killing of the negroes has not yet taken place. Edwards, if captured, has not been brought to the store. Caddo and Bossier, parish citizens, seem to be at loggerheads as to the subject of leadership. If this point could be determined, the killing would take place immediately. Everything now seems to await the bringing of Edwards back to the store.

BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS QUEEN OF HER CLASS

She Steams a Distance of Sixty-Six Nautical Miles at an Average of 17.31 Knots for Four Consecutive Hours--Faster Than Any Warship of Her Size Afloat.

Boston, June 13.—With the distinction of being the fastest battleship in America and the speediest of her class in the world, the Illinois lies at anchor in President's Roads. Over the government course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise and return, a distance of sixty-six nautical miles, she raced Wednesday, watched by United States naval representatives, and established a new record by maintaining an average speed of 17.31 knots for four consecutive hours. Not only did she demonstrate that she was faster than any warship of her size afloat, but she proved her ability to turn upon an enemy with extraordinary quickness by describing a complete circle within 800 yards, or little more than twice her length, in three minutes and ten seconds, while plowing through the sea at full speed.

Steadiness and reserve power characterized the performance of the ship throughout the severe test. The work of her engines was smooth and even, and the records of the day showed but one-tenth of a knot difference in speed between the northern run and the return. The machinery easily met every requirement, and not an accident of any kind marred the success of the day.

Rear Admiral Evans, who acted as president of the trial board, and the other naval officers who participated in the trial were thoroughly pleased with the new champion, and as she steamed back to her anchorage with a broom at her masthead, the officials of the Newport News Ship Building company, whose three years of labor had reached such a happy climax, were enthusiastically congratulated.

The day could not have been more perfect for the trial. The ship crossed the starting line at 10:12 a. m., with her engines registering 117 revolutions a minute. Buoy No. 6, indicating the end of the thirty-three knot run northward, was passed at 12:06.02, showing the elapsed time for the run to be one hour, forty-five minutes and four seconds, giving an average speed for the thirty-three knots of 17.36 nautical miles an hour. For a part of the northward run the Illinois made a speed of 17.81 knots an hour, and at no time did she drop below 16.97. On the return the elapsed time between buoys was about the same as during the first half of the trial. Again she reached a maximum speed of 17.81, with a minimum of 16.97. The finish line was passed and the speed trial was over at 1:18.32, the average speed for the second half of the trial being 17.26.

The completed figures for the entire sixty-six knots was 3.45:46 elapsed time, and the average speed 17.31 knots per hour. Tidal corrections may make slight alterations in these figures, but the changes are not likely to affect the result materially.

FIRST OF OCTOBER THE EARLIEST DATE

Cabinet Members Are of the Opinion That American Troops Will Not Be Withdrawn from Island of Cuba Before That Time.

Washington, June 13.—The unqualified acceptance of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention yesterday does not mean that the American soldiers will be immediately withdrawn from the island, nor that the Guardianship of the United States will be ended at once. Before this is effected the convention must outline and adopt the election laws, officers must be chosen and an actual government in smooth operation.

All this will take time and October is set by cabinet members as the earliest possible date on which Cuba may be left to work out her destiny, unaided. Even this is considered by some as probably too early. The selection of the first officers of Cuba will be carefully undertaken. It is estimated at the war department that General Wood will have much to do with the choice of Cuban leaders. He will urge on the islanders the necessity of placing in office the most able and representative men that the difficulties which always tend the formation of a new government may be minimized.

A study of the vote by which the appendix to the constitution was passed shows that the visit of the Cuban delegates to Washington was not without beneficial result. Of the five who listened to the explanations of Secretary Root and the president on the Platt amendment, four voted yesterday in support of it. They were Capote, Tamayo, Betancourt and Lorente. One opposed it, Portuondo.

Meanwhile the work of the army in Cuba will consist mostly of policing. It is questionable whether all of the 1,800 soldiers will be required for this duty, but withdrawal in every event will be gradual. On his last visit to this city, General Wood stated that conditions at that time might on their face warrant the departure from Havana and other cities of every American soldier. At the same time it was impossible to estimate probabilities or to foretell exactly how many men were necessary to overawe possible turbulence.

JELKS NOW GOVERNOR OF STATE OF ALABAMA

Montgomery, Ala., June 13.—W. D. Jelks is now governor of Alabama. He was in Beaumont, Texas, prospecting for oil, when Governor Samford died. He arrived here early this morning, went to the capital, entered the governor's office, and his installation was complete. There was no ceremony, his oath as president of the senate being all that was necessary.

The remains of Governor Samford reached Montgomery Wednesday afternoon from Tuscaloosa. The body was placed in the supreme court room at the capitol, where it lies in state. This afternoon the remains will be taken to the governor's late home in Opelika, where the funeral will take place Friday.

PREFERRED BEING SHOT TO KILLING A CHILD

Middleboro, Ky., June 13.—A fight between countrymen at Pleasant Hill, Va., yesterday resulted in the mortal wounding of Richard Carr. Carr is said to have been shot by Will Martin, who was covered by Carr's pistol, but who saved his life by seizing a child standing by, and shielding himself while he fired on Carr. Carr preferred to be shot rather than kill the child.

SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE REPORTED QUITE ILL

London, June 13.—It is reported that Madame Christine Nilsson, Countess DeMiranda, the Swedish prima donna is seriously ill at Gothenburg, in Northern Scandinavia.

A CHILD IS MURDERED BY A BOY OF SIXTEEN

Cleveland, O., June 13.—The body of Teresa Hunsashik, a seven-year-old girl, was discovered at the Wason street pier last night. If the story her little girl companions tell is true she was murdered by a strange boy of sixteen, who was fishing on the pier and whom none of the children know.

Their story is that all were fishing with thread lines, when the boy approached scowling. All backed away, save Teresa, who rose to her feet and was then grabbed by the boy, who choked her, and threw her into the water.

While Teresa's companions ran screaming to tell her parents the boy escaped up the railroad tracks, leaving no trace. The whole police force of the city has been put on the case.

The body of the child was later recovered, and taken to her home on Wason street.

AS A SEAPORT.

Washington, June 13.—The State department makes public a report from Consul Lispe at Rotterdam to the following effect: Chicago as a seaport commences to attract the attention of all Europe. A Rotterdam ship broker firm advertises in the local papers for the first time in maritime history that it will accept freight to go through with bulk unbroken to Chicago.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Russell Rowland, son of one of Terre Haute's richest men, was killed by an interurban car Wednesday near this city. He was on horseback, when the horse unexpectedly lunged in front of the car. He was unhorsed and the car passed over his body.

7,500 Y.M.C.A. WORKERS ASSEMBLE IN BOSTON

To Celebrate Jubilee Day of the International Association--In the Balconies at Least Fifteen Hundred Visitors Listen to the Proceedings--A Reception by Governor Crane.

Boston, June 13.—Delegates to the number of 7,500 assembled in the auditorium of the Mechanics building this morning for the celebration of jubilee day of the international Y. M. C. A.

Under hundreds of yards of bunting, in a hall lined with the emblems of state organizations and the flags of all the nations, the sessions of the convention were started.

In the balconies 1,500 or more visitors gathered to listen to the day's proceedings. Women predominated. Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Russell Sage were among the interested spectators today, and they are the idols of the young men at the convention. Miss Gould has already distributed several thousand handshakes to the men in attendance, and there are still some who want more.

The day's proceedings were opened at 8:30 with a praise service led by Rev. J. W. Chapman of this city. The service was in charge of C. B. Willis.

The service lasted over an hour and was followed by an address, "The Fundamental Principles of the Y. M. C. A.," by C. A. Brainerd of New York.

A short business session, occupying half an hour, followed and then President Faunce of Brown university was introduced. He was greeted with cheers, and in the applause could be heard the Brown yell, which he recognized with a bow. He spoke on "The Relations of the Y. M. C. A. to the churches." His address was short, but interesting. He declaimed against the cry that christian work is being divided into too many classes and sections, and said that each had its duty and performed it.

Rev. F. E. Clark of Boston spoke on the same subject. He said: "The church is simply the family of God. There are many children in the family. The Y. M. C. A. is one of the most vigorous, aggressive and stalwart of these children. Its mission is to first set young men to work to win young men. The logical in the situation is simple. As a rule young men can reach young men as none others can.

Adjournment for lunch followed. This afternoon the delegates were received by Governor Crane at the state house.

COMMANDER TILLEY DRUGGED AND ROBBED

San Francisco, June 13.—Commander B. F. Tilley, U. S. N., governor of the American possessions in Samoa, who arrived here on the Ventura, Tuesday was kidnaped, slugged and robbed last night of $30 and a gold watch. He was induced by two men, whose acquaintance he made in the lobby of the Occidental Hotel, to take a walk about town. He left the hotel at 6 o'clock with the strangers, and was found six hours later, sadly dishevelled and battered and wandering around Gray's quarry near the sea wall. His clothing was blood-stained, his lip cut and there were several bruises on his face and head. He told his story incoherently, and acted as if he was the victim of "knockout drops." He stated that the men drove him about town in a hack, and that they threw him to the ground and robbed him.

REPORTED SALE OF THE INDEPENDENCE DENIED

Boston, June 13.—Relative to the reported sale of the Independence, Thos. W. Lawson said today:

"It may possibly be that some one is selling the Independence without consulting me, as they are doing many curious things in yachting this year. As far as I am concerned there has been no change in the status of my boat since her keel was laid, and since the publication of the last correspondence the subject of the status of the Independence has not even been mentioned to me by any one."

Washington—The president yesterday appointed Edward H. Callister collector of internal revenue for district of Montana.

THE POLICE OF LOWELL ON TRAIL OF BLONDIN

Lowell, Mass., June 13.—The police are hot on the trail of Wilfred Blondin, the fugitive husband of the woman whose headless body was found in the Chelmsford woods. It is believed he is trying to escape on a bicycle to Canada, his native country.

Blondin worked in a bakery in Boston up to yesterday morning, the police have learned. When he heard the body had been identified he mounted his wheel and rode away. Descriptions of him have been telegraphed to many northern points and it is thought he will be speedily captured.

Blondin and his wife quarreled frequently over a little money the woman had. He wanted it, but she held on. Mrs. Blondin was twenty-five years old. Her family is well known and respected. She was last seen alive on Saturday night, May 4.

TRANSVAAL GOLD MINES MUST HELP PAY FOR WAR

London, June 13.—It is reported in government circles that it has been decided to levy $250,000,000 on the Transvaal gold mines to pay half the cost of the South African war. Public announcement of the fact, it is said, may be expected soon. It will cause consternation among the Kaffir stockholders, but it will be popular with the general public, as the belief is well grounded in the public mind that the gold mines had much to do with bringing on the war.

New York—The great running stallion Halma, owned by Julius Fleischman, mayor of Cincinati, has been sold to a European for something like $30,000.

WOUNDS AND WORRY LEAD TO A SUICIDE

Lebanon, Ind., June 13.—Sanford C. Campbell, forty-two, committed suicide last night by hanging to his barn. About a year ago he was shot and severely wounded by Jon. Reese in a fight as a result of a family feud, which grew out of a church quarrel. Reese was tried on a charge of intent to kill, but was acquitted. Campbell then sued him for $26,000 damages for personal injuries. The case was set for trial next Tuesday. Campbell's poor health, as a result of the two pistol wounds received in the fight with Reese, and worry over the case are said to have affected his mind.

A RICH VEIN.

Leadville, Co., June 13.—A vein producing gold and silver ore worth $250 per ton has been discovered in shaft No. 1 of the Benton Mining company, in Graham park, on the southern slope of Breece hill. Years ago the property was financed by Governor Tanner of Illinois, now deceased, who put $15,000 into it. It produced large quantities of high grade ore then, but for several years has been operated at a loss.

New York—It is said today that at the Yale bi-centennial, the degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon Bishop Potter. It was announced that the same degree would be conferred upon Archbishop Ireland.

GILMAN ESTATE IS NOT TO BE LITIGATED AWAY

Full-Blood and Half-Blood Heirs Reach an Agreement--Estate Is To Be Evenly Divided and Provision Will Be Made for Mrs. Blakely Hall Who Cared for the Old Tea Merchant.

New York, June 13.—The numerous claimants to the vast estate of the late George Francis Gilman have reached an agreement, according to the statement of Frazier Gilman, half brother of the old tea merchant.

Frazier Gilman arrived here yesterday from his home in Atlanta, and a long conference was held by the full-blood heirs. Last night Gilman said:

"We have reached a virtual agreement, according to which the estate is to be divided equally among the full-blood and half-blood heirs. The Connecticut laws may administer the estate in one way, but the family will divide up the money in its own way after the laws get through.

"We don't want to have any lawsuit in this matter. If we do have a lawsuit and the half-blood heirs seek to have a New York residence established, while the full-bloods seek to have a Connecticut residence established, the New York courts would probably decide one way and the Connecticut courts another, making it necessary to go to the United States courts to get the matter settled, and this would mean interminable litigation.

"We find that the estate is worth about $5,000,000. This is about $2,000,000 more than I at first thought it would be. But we have found some property that we didn't know existed, and we find that the property that we know of is worth more than we thought for. The estate is in good condition in spite of the reports to the contrary, but we don't want to have it frittered away in litigation.

"As to the relations of Mrs. [illegible] ly Hall to this case, I will say that her claim is not considered seriously. We all know that she has no legal claim on the estate, but I think both branches of the family are disposed to make an allowance for her. Mrs. Hall is a charming woman, and we think she should be paid a good deal for having taken care of George for three years. That was nothing small for anybody to do. I would want a good deal of money to have lived with him for that length of time.

"I have no doubt that some amicable will, by mutual agreement, be settled upon Mrs. Hall, although we are satisfied that she has no claim before the law. I believe the whole matter will be settled in a short time and we will avoid any extended litigation.

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EDITORS IN BUFFALO

THEY GATHER IN DROVES IN THE PAN-AMERICAN CITY.

Sixteenth Annual Convention of the National Editorial Association New York, Oregon and Ohio Editors and Publishers Also in Session.

[Special Correspondence.]

BUFFALO, June 10.—One could hardly throw a stone in Buffalo this week without hitting an editor. Members of the journalistic profession are here in droves, coming from all parts of the country for the dual purpose of attending the various editorial associations which are scheduled to meet here this week and to view the attractions of the Pan-American exposition. Very much of the credit for the success of the exposition will be due to the editorial fraternity throughout the country, by whom information regarding its beauties and merits has been scattered broadcast over the land. This the management fully appreciates and has extended every courtesy within its scope to the visiting editors.

This is editors' week, and the journalists are having things their own

COLONEL MATTHEWS.

[Editor of the Buffalo Express.]

way in Buffalo and in the Rainbow City. The National Editorial association and a number of state and district associations will hold their annual conventions here during the week, and the attendance promises to be the largest in the history of any of these organizations. Besides the national association there are being held here meetings of the Association of Ohio Dailies, the New York State Editorial association, the Oregon Press association, the National Association of Circulation Managers and the Suburban Press Association of New England, while later on will come the West Virginia Editorial association, United Typothetæ of America and other organizations connected with printing and allied trades, which will find in the graphic arts exhibit at the exposition a feature of especial attractiveness and practical interest.

The National Editorial association began with the following programme of addresses: "Welcome," Hon. Conrad Diehl, mayor of Buffalo; "Pan-American," Director General Buchanan; "Publicity," Superintendent Mark Rennitt; "Publishers," President George E. Matthews, editor of the Buffalo Express; responses on behalf of National Editorial association.

At the last session of the association, which was held in New Orleans, the following officers were elected: President, Hon. Matt Parrott, Reporter, Waterloo, Ia., who has since died; first vice president, W. B. Ratliff, Review, Cleburne, Tex.; second vice president, Albert Tozier, Pythian, Portland, Or.; third vice president, J. W. N. Burkett, Dispatch, Jackson, Tenn.; corresponding secretary, J. M. Page, Democrat, Jerseyville, Ills.; recording secretary, R. M. White, Ledger, Mexico, Mo., and treasurer, James G. Gibbs, Reflector, Norwalk, O.

The first public exercises to be held by the association at the Temple of Music are of a memorial character, in honor of those who have passed away since the last gathering. These were: The late president, Matt Parrott, Waterloo, Ia.; Past President Charles A. Lee, Pawtucket, R. I.; Past Vice President J. Y. Gilmore, New Orleans; Flag Custodian D. H. Elliot Charleston; Delegates John Nagel of Wisconsin, D. A. Hall and William E. Cook of Massachusetts, K. G. Cooper of Colorado, John H. Shelble of Pennsylvania, Colonel R. A. Wise of Minnesota, and others. The exercises are in charge of Past President Walter Williams of Columbia, Mo., the principal speakers being Hon. Lafayette Young of Des Moines, Governor A. B. White of Parkersburg, W. Va.; Dr. E. A. Winship of Boston, T. J. Cunningham of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Hon. John Dymond of New Orleans.

Sessions will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, beginning at 9 a. m. and ending at 1 p. m., thus giving the delegates an opportunity to attend the exposition during the afternoons. The programme as mapped out by the late president will be followed, and the following topics will be discussed: "Law and Libel," "The New Century Newspaper—Size, Shape and Conduct, Country, Town and City;" "The Journalist, the Editor, the Publisher;" "The Old Journalism and the New," "What It Takes to Constitute a Newspaper," "Department Pages—Are They Profitable?" "The Newspaper and the Postal Service," "The Daily and Weekly Press—Their Relations to One Another," "The Successful Editor—What Qualifications Are Necessary;" "The Use and the Abuse of the Selectors," "What Is News and How to Get It," "Ethics of Journalism," "How to Have and How to Keep an Ideal Printing Office," "Illustrations in Newspapers," "An Ideal Make Up—What Is It?" "How the Mechanical Department Should Be Managed," "The Effect of New Inventions on Established Plants" and "The Relative Value of the News and the Editorial Columns."

Having thoroughly digested these subjects and incidentally assimilated the educational features of the big show, the editors when they get back to their respective sanctums ought to be pretty nearly as well qualified to run a newspaper as "Constant Reader," "Regular Subscriber," "Pro Bono Publico," "Vox Populi" or any of the other fellows who don't know a "Morgle" from a clover huller, but who are profuse in their advice to the editor as to the best way to conduct his paper.

The National Editorial association was organized in the exposition building of the World's Industrial and Cotton Exposition at New Orleans Feb. 22 1885. The idea of the organization originated with B. B. Herbert, then president of the Minnesota Editors and Publishers' association and now editor of The National Journalist of Chicago, who is still one of its most active and energetic members. Meetings in various cities of the country have been held annually since that time. The association has gradually grown in prestige, influence and numbers and is now one of the strongest organizations of its kind, embracing in its membership thousands of the leading and most prominent journalists of the United States.

The editors of the National association will be hospitably entertained by the Buffalo press committee, who have arranged a number of side trips. One will be a visit to Niagara falls. The party will be taken by steamer to the Canada side of the Niagara river, there to embark on trolley cars and make the trip down the Canadian side of the falls to the Niagara river, crossing the river and returning on the American side.

Some of the delegates to the National association are also members of the state associations now meeting here, and the week is a decidedly busy one for them. Considering the distance they had to come, there is a large attendance of the members of the Oregon Press association and the representatives of the associated dailies of Ohio are here in full force. Naturally the largest delegation of the state organizations is that of the New York state association, as Buffalo is within its own bailiwick.

The New York Press association is one of the oldest, if not the oldest organization, of its kind in the country, having been in existence nearly half a century. It was organized in the then village of Elmira on Sept. 8, 1853, by 32 editors and job printers. But four of the original members are now living—Dr. George W. Pratt of the Corning Journal, Stephen H. Parker of the Geneva Gazette, both of whom published the same newspapers in 1853; H. A. Dudley of Warsaw and Henry Todd of Batavia, both of whom have retired from business. Meetings of the association have been held annually since 1853, with the exception of the war years 1861-4, and the association has grown from a western New York to a state association and in numbers from 32 to its present membership of nearly 300. The annual meetings have, with few exceptions, been held within the boundaries of the Empire State, in its great cities and pleasure resorts, from Montauk Point on the east to Niagara Falls on the west, from Alexandria bay on the north to the Pennsylvania line on the south. The exceptions include conventions held in Washington, Boston, Asbury Park, N. J., and Glen Summit, Pa., and excursions to Cape May, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Cape Ann and Newport.

Among the presidents of the association have been: Hon. A. M. Clapp, public printer; Hon. John M. Francis, minister to Greece; Hon. Charles G. Fairman, state superintendent of insurance; Hon. Charles Emory Smith, present postmaster general; Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, present treasurer of the United States. Its present membership

J. M. PAGE.

[Corresponding secretary National Editorial association.]

includes Hon. Charles R. Skinner, superintendent of public instruction; members of congress and state legislators past president and secretary of the National Editorial association and others who have won fame and esteem in various civic and military positions. The association has the character of a great family, the sons and daughters succeeding their fathers in membership and the wives of the members always contributing essentially to the business and social pleasures of the conventions.

CARROLL WALLACE ROSS.

FOR MEN OF FASHION

SEASONABLE ADVICE TO THE SUMMER BEAU BRUMMELS.

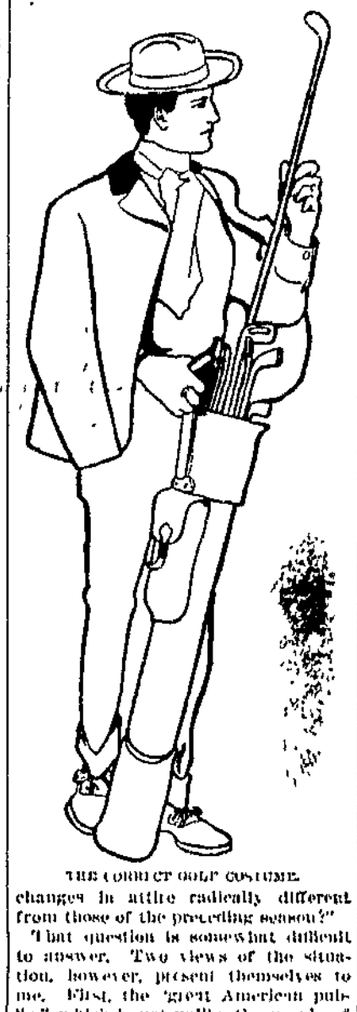
Striped Gray Flannel the Popular Suiting—Plaited Bosom Shirts and Panama Hats Are Fancies of the Fashionable Dressers.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 10.—The typical "summer man" is now noticeable on the streets. The backward spring has delayed the appearance of the 1901 summer styles for men, but now that June is well advanced the strictly up to date things in garments and haberdashery have come out in the fullness of their glory.

To many persons the exact cause of the invariable changes in fashion from year to year, from season to season, is inexplicable.

"Why is it," they ask, "that every summer and winter men and women must if they wish to be considered tasteful dressers, conform to certain



THE CORRECT GOLF COSTUME.

changes in attire radically different from those of the preceding season?"

That question is somewhat difficult to answer. Two views of the situation, however, present themselves to me. First, the "great American public," which is not unlike the people of other countries in this respect demands more or less of variety. It does not except dress from this requirement. Second, the crafty tailors, with an eye to their own welfare, are ever ready to encourage this tendency. They constantly originate new sartorial ideas. By judicious display they create a demand, and, presto! within a few days the person who dares to appear before the populace minus the fads and fancies of the moment is said to be "a back number" or "so dreadfully old-fashioned, don'tcherknow."

The modes for the summer man of 1901 are in a measure built upon some of last year's originations. The season's requisites in suitings are not so pronounced a departure from the 1900 features as is the case in many of the minor accompaniments of a Beau Brummel's wardrobe.

Suitings this year are gray. The "mold of fashion" must wear it. Flannel is the decreed material. The very top notchers affect a striped gray flannel. The stripes should be narrow, but the attractive double stripe, which from a distance appears as though single is all right. Four button sacks are the proper cut in coats. The garment should be shaped in at the waist and cut quite short in back. Waistcoats are single breasted, with collars. Trousers legs are cut very full across the hips and shaped to the knees. The bottoms should measure not less than 15 inches. A broad turn up—say two inches or more—is de rigueur.

The shirtmakers have really outdone themselves. The man who is not "up to snuff" in the matter of shirts this year had better relinquish all claims to recognition by even race track touts.

Plaited bosoms in white madras and in negligee are out for the natty dressers, and they are beauties. White leads the colors in propriety and popularity, but figures on a white background are being worn extensively.

In the flat, still bosomed shirts colors are a requisite. Stripes and polka dots bar other figures. Stripes broad and deeply tinted show the exact dresser.

Collars for the society leaders are of the high turnover variety, with rounded lower corners. None less than three inches in height is countenanced by the "powers that be." Ties, however, give the wearer a choice. Either the narrow four-in-hand or the batwing string is admitted "within the pale."

The most striking thing in the line of absolute novelty in a stylish man's attirings is the white shoe. While white shoes have been worn heretofore by a few people inclined toward yachting, now they are coming in for regular street wear. Already in this city, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago shoes of white buckskin and re enforced canvas have been in evidence. The new toe for all street footwear is the modified bulldog shape. The extension is not carried to the extreme of former years.

The panama hat now reigns supreme. It has a wide brim of medium stiff straw. The crown is corked and has slightly indented sides. The panama gives a picturesque finish to the disciple of fashion.

A golfing panama of gray felt is a feature. Golfers, in fact, have been recipients of a deal of attention by the "makers of men." The 1901 contours for the wielders of "brassies," "cleeks," "drivers" and "lofters" are varied and attractive. Red flannel jackets and flowing trousers of mixed green materials predominate. Plain fronted flannel shirts are being sold by hundreds to the golfing fraternity.

FREDERICK ROCKWOOD.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S FAIR.

The Plans of Charleston For Big Winter Exposition.

[Special Correspondence.]

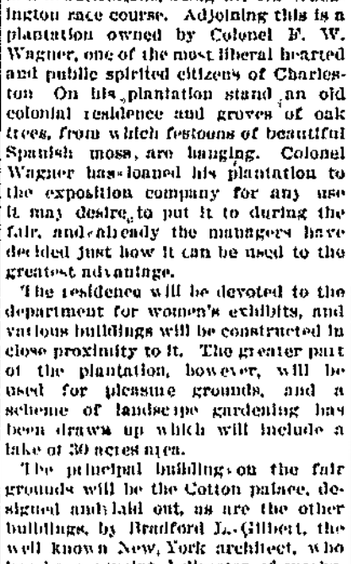
CHARLESTON, June 10.—Soon after the close of the Pan-American exhibition there will be opened in this city the gates of another big fair, the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition. As it will be a winter affair, running from December to May, the people of Charleston expect a good patronage from the north, the people of the upper states having been invited not only to attend, but to install exhibits.

While a strong effort was made to secure a congressional appropriation for this exposition, the promoters are not a whit discouraged by the failure to evoke favorable action at Washington. Ground has already been broken for the buildings, and it is certain that the fair will be conducted on a sound financial basis. Apart from the civic appropriation and the general subscriptions, wealthy men are taking a leading part in its promotion. The site for the exposition chosen by the managers is a beautiful one, being the old Washington race course. Adjoining this is a plantation owned by Colonel F. W. Wagner, one of the most liberal hearted and public spirited citizens of Charleston. On his plantation stand an old colonial residence and groves of oak trees, from which festoons of beautiful Spanish moss are hanging. Colonel Wagner has loaned his plantation to the exposition company for any use it may desire to put it to during the fair, and already the managers have decided just how it can be used to the greatest advantage.

The residence will be devoted to the department for women's exhibits, and various buildings will be constructed in close proximity to it. The greater part of the plantation, however, will be used for pleasure grounds, and a scheme of landscape gardening has been drawn up which will include a lake of 30 acres in area.

The principal buildings on the fair grounds will be the Cotton palace, designed and laid out, as are the other buildings, by Bradford L. Gilbert, the well known New York architect, who has been appointed director of works. The general style of architecture will be the Spanish renaissance, similar to that of the big fair at Buffalo. The Cotton palace should be by all right the leading building because of the importance of that industry to both city and state. In it will be shown cotton seed ready for planting, the growing plant itself, the boll in all its processes of development, the seed cotton, the lint, the model of the first gin, the various styles of bales and finally cotton cloth as it comes from the factory.

In all the fair will have 11 buildings, the leading ones being grouped about



COTTON PALACE, CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

what is to be called the Court of Palaces, a plaza with a depressed garden and sloping terraces in the center. On the water front Morro Castle at Havana will be reproduced in miniature. The water front will be in itself one of the features of the fair. The grounds have a frontage of 3,000 feet on the Ashley river, and very large vessels can approach the exposition park with ease.

One feature which should prove most interesting is the plan whereby famous buildings will be reproduced by various states. Thus New York will have for its state building Sunnyside, the home of Washington Irving; Virginia will be represented by Mount Vernon, South Carolina by Edgewood, one of its most historical homesteads, and so on.

The negro will have a department of his own at the exposition, under the direction of the famous Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee fame. A typical southern homestead will be built, around which the old time negro quarters will be grouped.

In one respect the South Carolina exposition will be lucky. As it opens soon after the closing of the Pan-American there is no doubt that many of the exhibits and entertainments of the latter will find their way south and add largely to the success of which Charleston people feel assured.

HARVEY L. MOORE.

LETTERS A SIDE LINE

AMERICAN AUTHORS MAINLY FOLLOW OTHER OCCUPATIONS.

Some Interesting Items From Adams' Dictionary—Cyrus Townsend Brady Gives Up the Ministry to Devote Himself to Literature.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—According to the latest edition of Oscar Fay Adams' "Dictionary of American Authors," we have had in this land of trade and commerce, since we began our national existence 7,500 authors, roughly speaking. By authors are meant the writers of books, binders' boards being the test of title to this distinction. This does not include the host of contributors to periodicals, essayists, publicists and the like whose works have never reached the book form stage. Many of these are unquestionably more entitled to be called authors than a considerable portion of the 7,500 who are thus designated by Mr. Adams. But it is of course quite impossible to draw the line between who are authors and who are not, and we may as well accept Mr. Adams' figures though the exact number is not important one way or the other.

It is rather interesting to note, however, that of our 7,500 authors, be the

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

same more or less, only a very few comparatively have devoted themselves exclusively to literature or made the writing of books the essential source of their subsistence. To borrow a commercial term, literature has been a "side line" with nearly all American authors, who have gained their livelihoods from other occupations. With very many the tanking of a volume has been an avocation or a corollary to a main pursuit rather than a distinct gainful profession. Our authors have been mainly clergymen, lawyers, educators, physicians and journalists, though other occupations have furnished a considerable number who may rightly take their places in the list of authors.

The clergy have contributed by far the greater number of writers except, of course writers for newspapers. They have the most leisure from their public duties and are prone to declare their views on any subject with less timidity than any other class of men except, again, journalists.

From a careful estimate it may be confidently stated that fully 25 per cent out of a list of about 7,500 authors have been clergymen.

Next in number to the clergy stand those who for want of a better term are classed as educators—presidents of colleges, universities and other schools, professors, instructors and teachers—a body of men who stand sponsors for learning and culture and who have among them some 11 per cent of the authors of the United States. Next in order the legal profession has the most authors to its credit, some 8 per cent. Journalism, with its co-ordinate divisions of editor and publisher, has about the same rate as the law, while the medical profession has furnished about 5 per cent of the total number of authors of the country.

Not a few of those with whom book writing has been a side issue or at best a subsidiary occupation have found it profitable to abandon their original callings in order to devote themselves wholly to authorship. In this class is Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, who has just resigned the rectorship of the Protestant Episcopal church of Overbrook, a fashionable residence section of this city, and who will hereafter give his time entirely to literature. It is said that he gives up an annual salary of $2,000 because he is making $7,000 a year with his pen. Mr. Brady came rather suddenly into prominence in the literary world a couple of years ago as the author of "For Love of Country," a thrilling story of Revolutionary days, which was soon followed by "For the Freedom of the Sea," an inspiring chapter of the war of 1812. His latest work, "Under Topsails and Tents," is in the nature of an autobiography, in which Mr. Brady consents, like Othello, to run through the story of his life, "even from his boyish days." No author has ever had a more interesting and varied career, and so far as literary material is concerned no author has a better quarry in his own experience.

Cyrus Townsend Brady was born in Allegheny City, Pa., in the early sixties and entered the Naval academy at Annapolis in his teens, where he took the full course and was graduated with honors. He went into railroading, where he worked hard and learned the details of that industry. He then took up the work of a churchman. He was a missionary in the far west and carried the gospel into tough mining camps and tougher cowboy towns. He has been archdeacon of Kansas and also of Pennsylvania and served as chaplain of the First Pennsylvania regiment in the war with Spain.

RICHARD TUFFER.

SOME DAINTY DRESSES.

Pretty Summer Gowns Described by Olive Harper.

[Special Correspondence.]

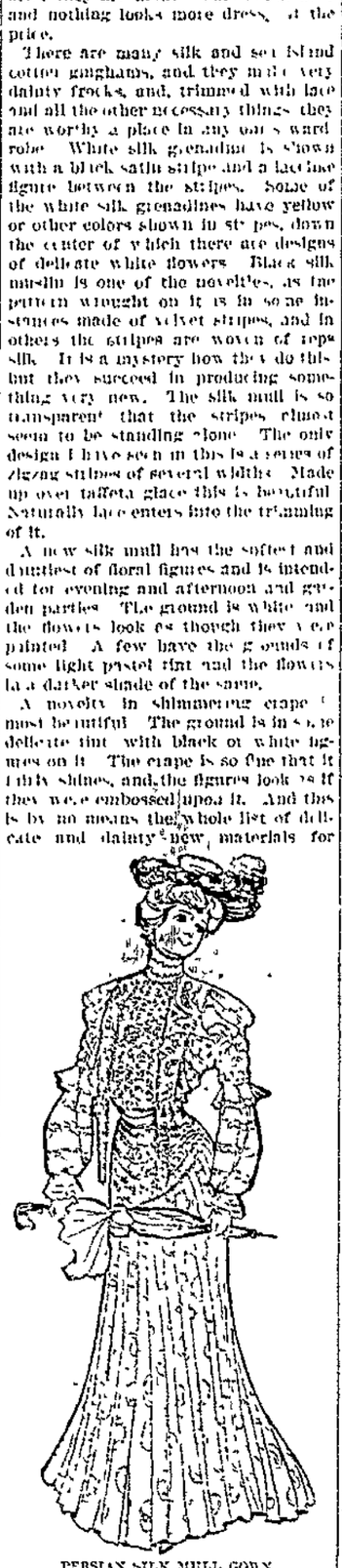
NEW YORK, June 10.—Even now or unless the weather should keep up as it has begun this summer, there will be a constant display of the light and fairy dresses calculated to strike dismay into men's souls. The tailor suits are now to take a second place and nothing but the real summer gowns will get the admiration of the world. Sometimes I have wished that we could have set fashions like the peasants in Bavaria and other countries where there is a national costume but then, again, when one sees the beautiful and wonderful array of lovely things for each succeeding season one is apt to think out ways best after all.

Aside from the mad goods which are so very pretty this season there are several quite new stuffs for handsome and dressy summer wear. The fine embroidered batistes are so delicate and fine that at the first glance one might think them too delicate for such wear but, curiously enough, they are among the most durable of the thin goods, and with reasonable care will launder like calico. Some of these are hand wrought, but the most of them are done with the machine and of course these are not so costly, though about as pretty. These are produced in pale tints of blue, pink, string and ecru and tan, also in pure white. In cottons there are some lace striped grenadines in tints and white, and these are really extremely fine and quite beyond anything else in cotton. The material is treated with great respect in making, and so are the dresses after they are made. This is not dear and nothing looks more dressy, at the price.

There are many silk and set in and cotton ginghams, and they make very dainty frocks, and, trimmed with lace and all the other necessary things they are worthy a place in any one's wardrobe. White silk grenadine is shown with a black satin stripe and a lace line figure between the stripes. Some of the white silk grenadines have yellow or other colors shown in stripes, down the center of which there are designs of delicate white flowers. Black silk muslin is one of the novelties, as the pattern wrought on it is in some instances made of velvet stripes, and in others the stripes are woven of rep silk. It is a mystery how they do this but they succeed in producing something very new. The silk mull is so transparent that the stripes almost seem to be standing alone. The only design I have seen in this is a series of zigzag stripes of several widths. Made up over taffeta glace this is beautiful. Naturally lace enters into the trimming of it.

A new silk mull has the softest and daintiest of floral figures and is intended for evening and afternoon and garden parties. The ground is white and the flowers look as though they were painted. A few have the grounds of some light pastel tint and the flowers in a darker shade of the same.

A novelty in shimmering crepe is most beautiful. The ground is in some delicate tint with black or white figures on it. The crepe is so fine that it fairly shines, and the figures look as if they were embossed upon it. And this is by no means the whole list of delicate and dainty new materials for



PERSIAN SILK MULL GOWN.

summer wear. We all know all there is to say about the fine cotton and linens as well as the organdies, and so it is not necessary to go over that question again, only we may remember that all of those are still among the new goods and designs since they have not been worn yet. White is among the best of all the summer dresses, and with sashes of different colors they will give greater satisfaction than most of the colored gowns. I show a highly novel dress made of Persian silk mull in all the soft colors known only to that nation. The skirt is made with a corselet front, the forerunner of the apron drapery, and the balance is laid in deep plaits so that at the bottom they form a flounce. The bodice is in the blouse form, and the sleeves are a combination of bishop and shirring. Over the shoulder there is a small pointed cape edged with a deep ruffle of lace. This extends down to a little below the waist and is so arranged that it can be tied at the bust or lapped in surplice fichu form if desired. This would be a stylish design for a fine organdie in the same or somewhat similar design.

OLIVE HARPER.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Lyrella's Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 40c boxes contain 100 Pills, 25c boxes contain 40 Pills. 10c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. SERVITA MEDICAL CO., cor. Canton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

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FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Convulsions, fits, nervousness, after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage. Send to DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Forgot Her English.

A young Russian woman who has only been for a few months in this country is an intrepid speaker of English and is constantly telling her friends that she has mastered the language in this short space without any difficulty whatever. The other afternoon when she called on a set in this she was shown at once to the boudoir of her hostess and found that young woman in a charming negligee costume.

"I hope you will pardon my dishabille, the American girl said. "I have just come in."

"No indeed certainly not" the Russian maid replied vivaciously in her pretty accent. "I would not have you do so."

Then there was an embarrassed pause and the American had just commenced in a constrained voice to talk of the weather when there were signs of wild excitement from the Russian.

"The answer was 'yes,'" she exclaimed. "I have it all wrong. I have forgotten English forgotten. The answer was most certainly 'yes.'"

And then the conversation ran on smoother lines.—Baltimore News.

Is it a burn? Use Dr Thomas Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr Thomas Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

ERIE RAILROAD

For New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Get time tables and full information from M. B. Dickerson, agent, Marion, Ohio.

CITY DEPOT.

West.	East.
No. 5..*10:08 am	No. 16..*12:53 pm
No. 13.. 1:28 pm	No. 8..*10:35 pm
No. 1..*11:00 pm	No. 88.. 3:40 pm
No. 11..*11:33 pm	No. 18..* 5:35 am
No. 37.. 7:50 am	

No. 14 leaves Marion Junction 11:16 p. m. Carries passengers to Meadville.

No. 1 runs to Marion Junction only.

No. 13 carries passengers between Meadville, Pa., and Chicago, Ill., only.

Nos. 37 and 38 (local) run between Galion and Dayton only.

No. 16 runs to Jamestown, N. Y., only.

Baggage will not be carried on trains Nos. 13 and 14.

C. and E. RAILROAD.

Leave.	Arrive.
No. 1.. 7:38 am	No. 11..* 6:10 am
No 5..*10:25 am	No. 3.. 5:10 pm
No 13.. 2:45 pm	No. 9..*10:30 pm
No 7..*11:50 pm	No. 15.. 12:00 m
No 33, local, 12:55 pm.	

No. 13 carries passengers without baggage to Chicago.

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Ghent and Marion Junction only.

* Daily. Nos. 37, 38, 14, 1, 3, 33 and 3 daily except Sunday. No. 15 daily except Monday.

BIG FOUR.

West.	East.
No 11 6:18 am	No. 36 .10.37 am
No 19 .10:37 am	No. 16 12 21 pm
No 3. 11.13 am	No. 16 7 32 pm
No 35 4 18 pm	No. 18. 10 55 pm
Local ..11:15 am	Local .. 2 15 pm

All trains except Nos 3 and 36 and locals run daily.

Hocking Valley

North.	South
No. 31.. 6:30 am	*No. 30.. 5 35 am
*No. 33 .10:15 am	*No. 32..10 15 am
*No 35.. 4:20 pm	No. 34.. 1 39 pm
*No. 37..10.20 pm	*No. 36— 7 03 pm

* Daily.

No. 37 does not go north of Marion.

No 30 starts from Marion.

C. E. SARGENT, agent.

Effective, Sunday, March 31, 1901.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY & HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

C., S. & H. R. R.

Time table in effect June 2 1901

Columbus and Delaware	p* 7 05 am	
Sandusky and Bucyrus..	p* 7 42 am	
Zanesville and Shawnee.	*12 22 pm	
Cincinnati and Dayton .	*12 22 pm	
Columbus and Delaware ...	*12 22 pm	
Kenova and Norfolk.. ...	*12 22 pm	
Sandusky and Bucyrus .	1 [illegible] pm	
Columbus and Delaware.	p* 5 22 pm	
Sandusky and Bucyrus. . .	p* 7 pm	
Columbus and Delaware..	ps 8 05 pm	
Sandusky and Bucyrus....	ps 7 45 pm	
Columbus and Delaware..	ps 10 pm	
Sandusky and local points.	ps 10 [illegible]	

* Daily except Sunday. s Sunday only. p Parlor car.

E. M. Beale, ticket agent.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

OUR INDUSTRIES LAUDED

Lord Hamilton's Defense of American Products In India.

WHY WE RECEIVE THE ORDERS.

Locomotives From United States the Equal of Any Manufactured—Competition Was Fair—Railways Would Rather Have Bought From British Firms—Burma Viaduct Not Defective.

Lord George Hamilton, the Indian secretary, who was not present in the house of commons when Sir Alfred Hickman, Conservative, May 23, attacked American built locomotives and bridges, has replied in a letter to Sir Alfred Hickman, says a London dispatch. In part it is as follows:

No practical engineer who has visited American workshops and inspected their methods of production and manufacture would for a moment indorse your assumptions. Their competition is dangerous because they are worthy supporting their products both in quality and price.

It always has been the practice of the boards of management of the Indian railroads to give preference in all their contracts to British manufacturers and that policy has so prevailed that up to the great recent engineering strike no order for a railway locomotive was ever given outside of Great Britain.

Since then, owing to the British workshops being blocked with work, certain of the India railway boards found it necessary, as locomotives could not be obtained here, to place a few limited orders in America. I am ready to give all the available reports concerning working, consumption of fuel and load drawing power of these locomotives. The earlier reports are unfavorable, but when their working was better understood and alterations were made to suit the local fuel a marked improvement was noticed, so much so that one company wishes to obtain more engines of similar construction.

That American locomotives obtained a footing in India was due to the strike I have referred. But if, as I hope, British locomotives are in the future to regain their monopoly in that vast system of railways, British engineers must profit by the hints and suggestions these reports convey."

Concerning the Gokteik viaduct in Burma, Lord George Hamilton says the order was placed with a Philadelphia company because no British firms had anything like the same experience in this class of construction. The Americans bid a less price and quicker time than any competitor. The charge made by the late supervisor of the construction of the viaduct that the riveting was defective was in no way supported by a searching inspection.

"The Burma railway board," he adds, "composed of the most competent railway experts, are satisfied that the bridge is sound and reliable."

Lord George Hamilton also says that if he seems to combat Sir Alfred Hickman's contention it is not because he does not heartily appreciate his object. They both wish to assist in maintaining the supremacy of British engineers and workshops against foreign contractors. "You seem to think," he continues, "that orders have only gone abroad because those who gave them did not understand their business. I wish it were so. The competition we have to face is founded on something much more formidable and more substantial. Chemical research, the concentration of capital, thorough technical education and improved industrial organization have made in recent years a greater advance in America than here.

"It is with the product of these combinations and not with the assumed stupidity of the Indian officials that the British engineer has to contend. So far as I am concerned, I can undertake that preference, unless the difference in price, quality and delivery is very substantial, will always be given to British firms. May I not ask you as a leading member of the great steel industry of this country to co-operate with me by impressing on your associates the necessity of meeting competition in the future so as to insure that price and time of delivery will be on the side of British production?"

NO GOO-GOO EYES THERE.

Stern Edicts Issued by a Cincinnati Firm to Its Stenographers.

Former Governor Asa Bushnell of Springfield, O., dropped in at the office of the commissioner of waterworks in Cincinnati the other day. Mr. Bushnell, as is well known, is of the firm of Warder, Bushnell & Glessner. The office and salesrooms of the corporation are in Chicago, and the following notice had been posted on the wall there for the benefit of the stenographers.

> This is not courting salon nor millinery shop. Cut out the goo goo eyes and attend strictly to your desk duties or prepare to meet the executioner.

It was the news of this fact that was being read as the ex-governor dropped in, and he was promptly asked to explain, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He said: "That's our family. We have to take care of it. Oh, no; we were not a bit too strict."

Important Naval Station.

Pearl harbor, Hawaii, will be the site of one of the most important of the American naval stations on the Pacific. Large machine shops and a dry-dock will be built, and a first class repair station for warships will be established.

STORY ABOUT HERNE.

Practical Joke Played by the Actor on a Saloon Keeper.

An almost forgotten incident in the career of James A. Herne, the popular author-actor, is recalled by his death. It was a current joke in the profession some years ago, says a correspondent of the Baltimore Herald. During the war Herne was one of John T. Ford's company players in Baltimore. John T. Raymond and Owen Fawcett were also members of it, and the trio had the reputation of being inveterate practical jokers.

One night, or, rather, one morning, for the goat of day was just rousing himself from bed, as these three were returning home along Gay street they espied a simple old German watering out his saloon. Tarrying suddenly, Jim Herne whispered to the other two his scheme, then entered the saloon in a brusque, official manner and, taking a measure from his pocket, proceeded to mark off the dimensions of the apartment. Raymond holding one end of the pipe. The German looked on for several minutes mystified by the proceedings, but finally begged to know what they were doing. "There's no use making any fuss," answered Herne. "We are United States officials, with orders to appropriate your property for an arsenal." Then the saloon keeper became furious.

He begged, prayed, offered bribes and set up the drinks, but Herne was incorruptible. The German finally, exasperated by the coolness of Herne, rushed from the room and up stairs in search of his wife. The conspirators repaired to the bar and began helping themselves to the liquor. While drinking and laughing the excited Teuton returned, but with a shotgun, causing the trio to make for the door. With a purely national oath the German discharged his blunderbuss. Herne and Fawcett succeeded in reaching the street, but poor Raymond received in part the first shot with which the gun was loaded. With a yell he rushed down the street and into the arms of a policeman, who gathered them all in. Mr. Ford I am told, was compelled to go security for them in order to secure their release. Raymond stood up to his maids for a week thereafter and did not join Herne in any more practical jokes.

HORSES FOR GERMANY.

Arizona Animals Being Bought For the Army.

Representatives of the German government are securing Arizona for horses for use in the army, says the Phenix (A. T.) correspondent of the New York Post. Several days ago they closed a deal with ranchers in the northern and central parts of the territory for several hundred head and will buy as many more.

The horses selected are of the rough, hardy variety, the same kind of animals from which the English army has secured such excellent service in the South African campaign. The Arizona range horse is peculiarly adapted to hard campaigning. The stock comes of excellent blood. About 15 years ago a large number of Kentucky stallions were brought to Arizona, and at the same time many Oregon mares were imported. The offspring is a wiry, fast and big boned horse which has great lung power and great endurance, the result of running wild on the rocky mountain ranges. Indeed of such quality is the Arizona horse that United States army buyers prefer him when he can be secured to the product of any other region. The heavy demand, however, of the past three years has drawn heavily on the Arizona horse ranges, and prices have risen. Army buyers are paying from $25 to $35 and getting horses from 4 to 5 years of age.

FREE BOOKS IN CHICAGO.

Parents of 200,000 School Children Will Give Their Views.

Parents of 200,000 children attending the public schools of Chicago are to have an opportunity to indicate their attitude on the question of supplying free textbooks to pupils in the four lower grades of the elementary schools, says the New York Times. At the instigation of Trustee Rowland blank statements are to be placed in the hands of the 6,000 teachers on the educational force for distribution to the school children, who will present them to their parents for signatures.

The circular that will be sent out will contain arguments for the free book system, and the answers to the question, "Do you favor free books for the four lower grades?" will be compiled and presented to the board as an indication of popular sentiment. Trustee Rowland expects that at least 80 per cent of the parents will favor the new plan, and in the face of a gigantic petition signed by such a majority he is of the opinion that the opposition by board members will vanish.

Aids in Teaching Geography.

Traveling museums as aids to lessons in geography will be a feature in the Chicago public schools. To carry out the plan the Chicago bureau of geography is to be incorporated, so that it may receive gifts showing the characteristics of the several states, says the New York Post. Already specimens for exhibition valued at $2,000 have been contributed, including illustrated sheets and specimens from the mining regions and the cotton fields. The bureau will issue a geographical journal every month showing the work done in the schools to advance the knowledge of geography. It will collect books and magazines such as would be useful in teaching the study. The cost of the plan for the first three months will be met by the Academy of Sciences in Chicago, and it is hoped to get the favor of the board of education for the continuance of the system.

NEW JEWISH UNIVERSITY

The Institution Will Have Buildings In New York.

ITS SITE ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

Outlines of the Plans of the Projector, the Rev. Dr. Isadore Singer. Income of the University to Be $500,000 a Year—A Provisional Executive Committee.

A Jewish university, with an income of $500,000 a year, is to be established in New York city. Its projector is the Rev. Dr. Isadore Singer, who is also the projector and manager of a Jewish encyclopedia, the success of which makes in large measure the new university possible.

At a meeting held the other night it was decided to open temporary offices and to begin as soon as possible preliminary work upon lecture arrangements, says the New York Times. It was even decided that new buildings should be located upon Washington heights in order that students of it might attend at Columbia university if they so desired. The name selected for the enterprise is the New York University for Jewish Theology, History and Literature.

At the meeting a provisional executive committee was named which was said after the meeting to be composed of prominent rabbis, laymen and financiers, but Dr. Singer refused to give out their names. He said he expected the publication of the fact that such an institution is to be founded in New York would bring a storm and that he wanted to weather it alone and not subject others to it. After the storm passes by the names of the projectors would be given in full he added.

The new university is not to become a rival of either the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati or the Jewish Theological seminary in New York city. The former of these is progressive and the latter orthodox.

Dr. Singer, the projector, after the meeting said:

"The new university will be on a higher plane than either the Union college or the Jewish seminary. We hope to have as many as 20 instructors, and our work will be strictly scientific as ours for the theological seminary. In time we hope it will absorb both old institutions. The center of Hebrew population and influence might some time have been Cincinnati but it is not to-day. New York, because of recent immigration, is the center and is becoming more so annually.

"There are certain features of history and literature that belong to both reformed and orthodox Jews. These can be taught without regard to the theological standing of the university. Then we shall have two chairs in theology, one conservative and the other reformed. We shall try to offer courses to students in the General Theological seminary and Union Theological seminary for there are certain facts, certain Bible and Jewish facts, that can better be obtained from us at first hands than from lectures in Christian seminaries. We shall also seek to offer lectures to clergymen of the city of all classes."

Dr. Singer is a German still under middle life. He conceived the idea of a Jewish encyclopedia but sought all over Europe in vain for somebody to publish it. He came to New York six years ago and his success in one venture has led to a second scheme. Asked concerning the money for his latest venture he replied that he "had laid out plans for a university to have an income of $500,000 a year." It was found upon further inquiry that progressive Jewish leaders in New York believe thoroughly in the enterprise and say it is in shape to be carried through.

REFUSED TO SING "DIXIE."

Colored Children of a Chicago School Obeyed Parents' Orders.

The colored children who attend the Farren school in Chicago were told by their parents not to join in the singing of "Dixie" on Memorial day, no matter what the teachers said about it.

The children followed the instructions of their parents to the letter, and when the strains of the familiar air started there was an ominous silence among them, says the New York Times. There was a halt in the proceedings, and short lectures by the teachers upon "A United Country," "No North, No South" and "Colored People Are Americans" were all of no avail.

Torpedo Controlled by Rays.

Mr. William Laird Clowes, a well known writer on naval subjects, has an article in The New Liberal Review for June dealing with the Orling-Armstrong torpedo which can be launched from the fighting top of a warship, a cliff, etc., for any distance within the range of vision and its progress controlled to the moment of impact, says a cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun. The weapon is called an aerobant. It is described as being governed by rays or waves which may be waves of ordinary light and electrical oscillations, ultraviolet rays or cathodic rays.

Memorial to Queen Victoria.

Under the auspices of Lady Curzon the women of India have raised $100,000 to be used in endowing scholarships in nursing and midwifery as a memorial of Queen Victoria.

Abolishing a Whip.

The terrible plaited whip of the carmen in the northern parts of Paris is doomed, as the Societe Protectrice des Animaux has discovered a regulation which makes its use illegal.

CALIFORNIA LION ROUND UP

An Attempt to Kill Off the Big Cats That Worry Arizona Sheepmen.

John McCarty, territorial game warden, has begun a big round up of California lions about 150 miles south of Tucson, says a Phenix (A. T.) dispatch to the New York Sun. In that country the big cats are found in greater numbers than in any other locality in the state, and the party expects to bag several hundred of them.

At one time the California lion was found in all parts of Arizona, but large territorial and county bounties have caused its extermination in many districts. At $20 a head hunting the beasts was a profitable business, and some hunters in times past have killed a score of lions in a week. A total of more than $100,000 has been paid in Arizona for scalps in the past ten years. Hundreds of lions beside have been shot by cattle, horse and sheep men who have not asked for the bounties, taking as their reward the fact that they have disposal of the cause of the slaughter of their calves, colts and lambs.

While the lions have grown less common in the southern part of the territory, there has been no decrease in their numbers in the wilder northern regions. Sheepmen in the San Francisco mountains have complained of late that the lions were killing off all their lambs. Warden McCarty has taken the matter in hand, and with five experienced lion hunters and two score trained lion dogs he expects to rid the country of the pests. He will organize with the cowboys and sheepholders a large party which will scour the district where the lions are most common. The animals will be driven into the center of a circle where they can be killed.

The California lion is a small species of the panther family. It is about the size of a Canadian lynx and possesses a similar nature. It is cowardly and has never been known to attack a man unless cornered, but is capable of a fierce fight when driven to bay. McCarty is a collector of specimens for Yale, Harvard, Cornell and other universities and expects to send them trophies of the big hunt.

"PRINCE AUTO'S" SERMONS

Young Man Takes Tenderloin Habitues in His Auto to Lecture Them.

Shortly before 11 o'clock on every fine night there suddenly drops into the Tenderloin—from just where no one seems to know—a handsome six-horse automobile and, after circling around a bit, comes to a stand in front of the Haymarket, says the New York World. The coaching is an elaborate affair, easily distinguishable from others of its kind by a powerful searchlight in the center of the dashboard operated by a storage battery under the seat suspended between the rear wheels is a red lantern.

The victoria is operated by a fashionably dressed young man, who is said to be the son of a wealthy western clergyman. He has been sent east to perfect his education, but he spends more time with the blond haired woman of the Tenderloin than he does with his books.

The machine hardly comes to a stop before the word is passed through the dance hall that "Prince Auto" has arrived, and the women flock about begging for a ride. Picking out a woman, the "prince" will escort her to the victoria, and off they will go for a half hour in the park, in Chinatown or on Fifth avenue. At the end of 30 minutes the victoria will slide noiselessly up to the Haymarket, and, handing the woman out, the "prince" will dash in for another companion. This performance will be repeated until the dance hall is closed at 1:30 a. m.

The real name of "Prince Auto" is Wilson Layne. Little more is known about him. The same girl is never taken twice, and the auto never stops during the ride. As she alights each girl is presented with a box of expensive confectionery, which usually contains a slip bearing a Bible verse.

The "prince" is jolly and entertaining and refined in manner. He always urges the women to lead better lives. He declares that he was never made for a bootlegger and that he would much rather study human nature than chemistry.

NEW GAME IN LONDON.

"Vint" Threatens to Displace Bridge What It Is Like.

The supremacy of bridge whist is threatened by the advent of a new card game called "vint," says the London correspondent of the New York World. It abounds in penalties and complications and gives even greater facilities than does bridge for indulging the gambling instinct. The highest possible score is "Pierpont Morgan," which means 7,000 points at rick.

Pingpong, or table tennis, at one time threatened to exorcise the bridge demon, but its popularity with the kind of people who gamble was short lived, and it has now taken its place as a passion of the middle class.

Quite Smooth.

Ollocart is a new word coined to fit the new conditions which have been developed of late in the Beaumont district of Texas. Our vocabulary as well as our pockets, says the San Francisco Chronicle, is thus being enriched.

London's New Name For a Dance.

In the fashionable slang of the day in London a dance is now called a "hand." The former word must not be mentioned, since society is still mourning, so it asks you to supper and a "hand" instead.

New Kind of Ornament.

Bananas with purple leaves and cocoanuts fruit have been introduced into British conservatories.

PROTEGEE OF LINCOLN.

Sad Condition of Mother Ferguson, Famous War Nurse.

PENNILESS AT THE AGE OF EIGHTY

Now She Is Sick and Destitute, Living on the Charity of Friends, Cared For Soldiers in One Hundred and Forty-Six Battles—Her War Recollections.

"We have a God and an Abraham Lincoln yet, shall never starve." President Lincoln to Mother Ferguson.

She nursed a thousand soldiers during the civil war. She was in 146 battles. Great generals did her honor. They called her "mother of Lincoln's cavalry." Now, broken, helpless with age, Mother Ferguson is living alone in a shabby attic, destitute and penniless at 84, dependent on the charity of a few old friends all poor themselves. Through a blur of tears she sat the other night fumbling a ticket to the annual G. A. R. excursion when a New York World reporter found her.

"I've never missed one yet," she said brokenly. "I can't bear to think of missing this. I won't miss it. I'll go if I have to go barefoot."

She was alone but for her Catholic prayer book. She lives on the top floor of the frame house at 315 Sixth street, Brooklyn. Pinned on the faded mantle which she wore was an old tin type of Lincoln and about it an ancient tobacco bag.

"I've worn it ever since Mr. Lincoln was assassinated," she said. "That put me a veteran's pension. Yes, put me on a pension."

The old woman smiled wanly. Her hair is white and her face lined with wrinkles. She is beset with pains. Her face is one of mingled gentleness and strength. The nose is Roman and the contour shows great strength. The chin is firm and full of determination, and the eye, although now dim with years, flamed with a wondrous fire when she talked of her battles. Mother Ferguson is not unlike Clara Barton in appearance.

"Oh, I was a great old woman until these last three years," she smilingly said. "They all knew me, the generals as well as the boys, and they tipped their hats to me as fine as you ever saw. But now I can't get around any more. My son is ill somewhere, and my daughter is out in California. So I have to look after myself."

"I can't miss the vets' excursions. I won't. But look at those shoes. They are pretty bad, aren't they?" And the old woman smiled bitterly again. "I'm away off over here in Brooklyn. The old friends don't know where I am, and I can't get around to see them, else I know it would be all right. All I have to look forward to is meeting the soldiers."

Mother Ferguson is deaf and coughs constantly. She told her story with many breaks to the reporter. She wore an old gown open at the throat and sat in a cloth which G. A. R. women months ago had made easy with pillows.

"I was in the war from first to last," she said. "I was at Bull Run, and I was at Appomattox. I don't know how old I am. I guess it's 75 or 80. My husband—he's dead these 30 years—joined the First New York cavalry. I remember the day just like yesterday. They were recruited up at 725 Broadway, and it was the very first cavalry company they organized for the Union side. President Lincoln christened it himself and after that they always called it Lincoln's cavalry.

"We went first to Washington. Oh, those were times! The streets were alive those days. The very air was thrilling with fight. I slept in the house where Colonel Ellsworth—Ellsworth of the zouaves—was staying. He was killed a few days later. I had gone along with the cavalry as a nurse. I wouldn't stay behind, though my husband begged me hard enough. I knew the poor fellows would need somebody to nurse them before the awful war was over, and I was strong then.

"Ah, sir, few eyes have seen what these have. I was with McClellan and Keamy and Franklin and Sheridan and Hunter and Porter, and the rest of them. I was at Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Fair Oaks, Chancellorsville, Piedmont and in the seven days' fighting at Gettysburg.

"Gettysburg! Oh, never was there such fighting as there! I have seen much, but nothing like Gettysburg." The old woman put up her hands as if to shut out the vision. "And I was with Sheridan in his raids up the valley—yes, with Sheridan, twice over. Phil! There was the boy!

"I was at Harrison's Landing I first saw Lincoln. We had been licked, oh, badly, I think he came down there to find out how many of us hadn't been killed. They were all there—the big generals and Lincoln—and they introduced me to him and told him what I had been doing. They said I'd been with the cavalry right through and that I had nursed the wounded and cared for them. 'She's the,' 'mother of the cavalry,' they told him. And I was so proud as he stood there looking at me kindly.

"It's just like he was standing here before me now—so, tall, with sunken cheeks and such wonderful eyes, so deep in his head. 'And how do you like soldiering?' he asked me. I would not be satisfied to be anywhere else, I told him. 'But it's dreadful, the slaughter.' He looked at me and said that as long as there was a God and an American country I would be taken care of. And he shook hands with me again. The old martyr here looks just as he looked then.

"I was right in the fighting. I just couldn't stay out of it. Once General Fitz John Porter had me taken to the rear. I was right up with the ammunition wagon. I wouldn't stay back. When you are in a fight, you don't know you are fighting. You lose sense of fear. You see terrible things, and they don't make any. It's just as though your sense of feeling had also gone dead. I would run the gauntlet and just see what fell. Here to-day, a limb gone or a shrapnel to pierce by a shell. Not made to feel, and you don't feel it. After the first flush of it is over you lose sight of everything almost.

"Many of the New York soldiers I helped in the war. There were the Scott-Life, the Irish boys and Corcoran's brigade. They passed us at Harrison's Landing and I made coffee for some of the wounded of the Sixty-ninth. And I looked to one of the Union to best New York boys at Piedmont.

"One night I came home on a furlough. I took back with me to Martinsburg an 21 pounder for our regiment. I had collected surplus on my own and then came along with my pull and politics enough. Those pounds I was always sorry for the young recruits and helped them for I felt like a veteran after awhile.

"So one young fellow of the Twenty-first got into trouble and were tied up with their arms above their heads. The poor fellows, I knew, were fresh and I pitied them. I took a big carving knife and set them free. The officers raised a big row and all the cavalry gathered about me ready for a fight if they insisted on doing anything about it.

"Ah, it was a great war. I'm proud of what I did, and there's nothing I have better than the old soldiers. I wept the other day when I read that General Fitz John Porter was dead. He was a grand man, for all they used to say of him. I wanted to get over to Jersey to his funeral, but I could not do so. I am too old and too rheumatic to get about much now.

"Now it's hard here now and I have a hard time getting on for I can't work. I made my own living for 15 years, but these last four years my health has seemed to fail and I am not the same. But I'll get along somehow. Mr. Rourke-Cochran tried to get me a pension but it didn't go through. It is hung up there in Washington now. The ladies of the G. A. R. came around to see me before I started here and were very kind.

Mother Ferguson smiled bravely. In spite of her age, her ills and her poverty she still determined to go on the annual G. A. R. excursion.

"I want to see the boys once more," she said. "It may be the last time I'm very old."

TURKEY WITH PARTRIDGE.

Owner of Gobbler Found Them in Woods Sitting on Some Eggs.

A peculiar and unprecedented friendship has been found to exist between a turkey and a partridge near Monticello, says the New York Sun. Henry Cooley, who resides on the shores of Silver Lake, has a small flock of turkeys of which he is fondly proud. The queen of the flock is an especially fine specimen and has always proved a perfect domestic model; but for some days she has been acting strangely, leaving home in the morning and not returning until late in the afternoon. Affairs grew gradually worse and finally reached the climax when she did not return home at night.

Mr. Cooley noticing the absence of his prize turkey, organized a searching party composed of himself and Patrick Cullery and started out to search the woods. The search had progressed for some time when they discovered the missing turkey, and by its side was a large partridge. The two were covering a large nest and seemed perfectly contented. They were scared off, and 13 partridge eggs and nearly as many turkey eggs were found in the nest. If the partnership between the turkey and partridge continues to be agreeable, Mr. Cooley intends doing an extensive business in partridge and turkey raising next year.

ROOF PLAYGROUNDS.

Novel Features of Those Used in New York.

In New York they are now using the roofs of school buildings as playgrounds. The following description is from an article in the June Woman's Home Companion:

"The roof, which is reached by a wide doorway, is solidly floored with brick and is surrounded by a wall six feet in height. It has a roof of wire netting supported by a framework of iron girders. This is 13 feet above the wall, and is meant to prevent missiles being thrown into the streets. The wire is strong, but is so light that the air and sunshine are freely admitted. The roof has an area of nearly 600 square feet. One end is protected by a canvas awning and is furnished with chairs and benches. The rest of the space is for games and plays. The children meet there, as far as possible, and all recreation is taken there, as a matter of course. Outside of school hours the playground is open to all children, and in the evening the fathers and mothers are invited."

Machine That Tests Mental Ability.

Dr. Carl E. Seashore of the University of Iowa has invented a testing machine called the "psychergograph," which he says will be of special value to employers who desire to determine the relative brightness and ability of applicants for positions. The original model was used to study the school children of Iowa City and was remarkably successful in its workings, picking out the brightest pupils, the dullest and the nervous ones, says the New York Sun. Since then the instrument has been remodeled and much improved.

NOW is the time the body needs a revitalizing agent; when the nerves, blood, the stomach and digestion need reinforcing. NOW is the time you need Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil. Don't shudder at the thought of Cod Liver Oil—that day is past. Hagee's Cordial contains the active principles only. The grease is eliminated. The fishy taste is replaced by a pleasing, palatable flavor. The stomach accepts it and grows strong. The blood absorbs it and grows rich and red. The whole system rejoices in the effect of Hagee's Cordial.

ROUTING FOR CAPTIVE QUEEN

The French Government's Problem Ranavalona the Ruler of Paris.

Ranavalona, ex-queen of Madagascar, is for the first time during her forced sojourn paying a visit to Paris. She is accompanied by some of the government officials of the French republic, who fear that unless the desire of the lady to see the Parisian capital is gratified she will die on their hands. That would be a bad thing for France, for then all the world, would know, and a speedy settlement of the way in which the unpopularly civilizing Gauls have treated the captive queen.

When she was absolute ruler of the island of Madagascar, with thousands of fighting, warlike Hovas living but to keep the French government had a wholesome respect for Ranavalona III. But when, fearing the result of internal dissensions among her people, Ranavalona surrendered

RANAVALONA III, EX-QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.

to the French, their attitude changed. Since 1897 she has been a prisoner in their hands. It cannot be said that they have neglected her, but it is quite certain that her wishes have not been consulted in. It was the understanding that Ranavalona was to be taken to Paris to satisfy her longing to see for herself the wonderful city, learned in French deportment for the little island of Reunion and then, to Algiers. Worrying of her captivity, Ranavalona recently made a determined effort to escape and return to Madagascar. But she succeeded them in little doubt that serious trouble would have resulted for France, since Madagascar is by no means thoroughly pacified. Many of the influential men would agree that their exiled queen.

Loyalty for France, Ranavalona's contempt to escape failed, and now she is to see Paris. The general opinion in that city, however, is that the preparations made for her are unfitting, unworthy her rank. The French government has engaged for her apartments of eight rooms in a public class apartment house. This Queen Ranavalona will occupy during her six weeks' stay. An escort of the government, whose business it is to keep a close watch on her, is also to stay in the house, and she is to have two white servants. Seemingly the ex-queen is to be reduced to her former state.

According to the latest reports Ranavalona's chief desire in her exile, now that she has been in Paris, is to shop in French stores. It is said that the ex-queen of Madagascar is in reality to be treated with every officer she meets and commands understand why the French government has doomed her to perpetual widowhood.

An interesting woman is the ex-queen of the fourth largest island in the world. She is 43 years old and came to the throne in 1883. She is a convert to Christianity and is, according to some reports, a religious and pure-minded woman. Her manners while retaining a strange mixture of [illegible] and barbarism. For example, she ordered the costliest Worth dresses sent to Paris and wore them while dining [illegible] on the ground eating [illegible] Bowls of medium height and pleasing appearance and of no light, [illegible] pleasure.

A Cold Snap.

Hostess—Are you a musician, Mr. Jones?

Jones (who is trying to give an exhibition of his powers)—Well—er—yes, I think I can lay claim to some knowledge of music.

Hostess—I am delighted to hear it. My daughter is about to play, and I should be very glad if you would kindly turn over the music for her.

Meant Just What He Said.

Pupil—Where is Athens?

Teacher—You mean Athens, Greece. It is in Greece.

Pupil—No, I don't mean Athens, I mean Atoms, the place people are blown to in boiler explosions—the other World.

Leading a Hostile Life.

"This watchdog you sold me is no good."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Why, every time he [illegible] his tail!"—Chicago Record.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Buckeye Sunday-School Convention at Chillicothe.

Some of the Incidents of the Great Gathering Which Will Be of More or Less Interest to All Sunday-School Workers.

Marion was well represented both in point of attendance and also on the program at the state Sunday-school convention held in Chillicothe this week, as well as being publicly announced as one of the banner counties, having its dues paid in full.

Rev. George E. Barnard was on the program for an address on "The Teaching That Holds" on Tuesday evening. Mrs. C. F. Garberson on Friday afternoon on "The Work of the Primary Union," and Mr. J. B. Virden on "How To Put Go into Promotion Day."

At a noon-day symposium on Thursday Mr. Arthur Powell was also on the program of the symposium on "How To Put Go into Class Organization." J. B. Virden was appointed a member of the committee on the place for holding the next meeting.

Among those in attendance from Marion and Marion county were: Rev. G. E. Barnard, Mrs. C. F. Garberson, J. B. Virden, Mrs. Jonas Conklin, Mrs. D. L. Sellers, Miss Wingo, W. H. Inkens, E. T. Tiddlebaugh, Miss Ubler, W. H. LaRue, Rev. Mr. Burt and Rev. Mr. Galleher.

State Secretary Rev. Joseph Clark in his annual report stated that by far the banner convention in the history of the association was the one at Akron last year. Those in attendance at Chillicothe the past week, who were not at Akron, are wondering what the Akron people could have done in excess of the courtesy and attention of the Chillicothe people. Those who have been in attendance at conventions for years past say they never saw more complete arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the visitors.

The pages were so plentiful that they really "fell over each other" in their efforts to save the visitors. Everyone seemed not only willing but anxious to serve the guests. The various churches served exceptionally good meals.

The First Presbyterian church, just opposite Memorial hall, was thrown open, and the various rooms and departments converted into audience rooms, reading rooms, rest and retiring rooms, as well as a hospital, with couches and a regular attendant. There was also stationery, telephones, water and a profusion of the most beautiful flowers. Never before was there such quantities of flowers to which the guests were invited to help themselves from day to day, with the assurance that there were more. All the women wore flowers on the breast and in the hair, and many carried them. Men also wandered about with a beautiful blossom on the coat and one in the hand. At a number of the tables where meals were served, both at the churches and in the private houses, small palm leaf fans were distributed at the convention. The ushers passed the water, the street cars accepted no fare when the page accompanied a visitor to his or her lodging place. In fact, there seemed to be nothing lacking.

Chillicothe, it may be stated, is said to be the only place in the United States where young women serve as street car conductors. This has been the custom for several years past. There are six young women serving in this capacity. The salary is only $4 a week, but the hours are not trying. Each conductor has five hours off duty each day and one day a week.

Secretary Clark in his report stated that the association was starting the new century under the most favorable auspices, and with a surplus of $25 in the treasury, which was augmented on Thursday morning by a volunteer collection of $1,000. This places the association on a fine financial footing for the work of the coming year, and President Thompson and Secretary Clark, figuratively speaking, "threw up their hats" and greeted everyone with an effervescent "Wasn't it fine?"

Marian Lawrance, the former state secretary, gave an interesting report of his recent tour through the South and West in behalf of the International Sunday-school work. He told of addressing 700 Indians from the government schools, and of how the Indian women make the pretty baskets with nothing else to assist in the work but their fingers and teeth. He paid for the basket he saw the Indian woman making and on his return home to Toledo found his basket awaiting him. The basket is not only a beauty, he said, but is so well made that it will hold water.

Mr. Lawrence told of presenting the Sunday-school work in the cowboy territory and of how he told them the story of the Good Samaritan and of the interpretation of a cowboy, which was as follows:

"One day a feller was goin' down from J'rusalem in the Jericho canon. A couple of chaps jumped on 'im and when they had most killed him, took 'is wad and run away. By and by a preacher cum along and looked at the feller an' sed, 'I'll not monkey wi' that chap,' and went away. Purty soon a doctor cum by and looked at him and sed, 'It's none o' my medicine,' an' went away and left 'im. Then a cowboy cum along, ridin' a bronco. He got down by the feller an' took 'is wipe an' brushed awny the dirt an' blood from 'is face. Then he took 'im up and put him on his bronco an' took 'im to the road house an' sed to the man, 'Look 'ere, you take care o' this feller fur me. Give 'im eveythin' he wants. Here's my wad, and if you need any more, w'en I cum back from the ranch I'll give it ter yer.'"

Mr. Lawrance also spoke of the Mormon Sunday-school and read several verses of the songs the children were taught to sing; one verse ended:

"To love the precious gospel,
Revealed to Joseph Smith."

A few of the bright gems of thought suggested by President Thompson in his address were: "The part of the Sunday-school worker is to increase his own forces. I am a great believer in organization. Organization is necessary for the crystallization into action of the word and workers. Faith, love and hope are necessary, but these should be crystalized into splendid christian service; then prepare for the joy of your salvation.

"The largest victory in the world is the victory over self. The joyful people are the busy, working people. The most dangerous people in the world are the idle, leisurely class. They don't know what to do and so busy themselves corrupting others. People ask me how long I expect to continue in my work. I tell them I am afraid to quit. I am afraid I might do what others are doing who have not enough to keep them busy. Busy, working people have all they can attend to along better, safer lines."

In regard to the work of the convention, Dr. Thompson said:

"The organization was never in such fine shape. When the executive board met we had nothing to do. There were no new schemes to propose as we already have so many good schemes to work upon, more than we have time or money to adopt, there was no financial embarrassment with which to cope, no unruly members to settle, so we just sat and told our past experiences and the new members of the executive board wondered what the officers of the board were supposed to do and why there were frequently such long, tedious and trying sessions of executive boards."

Rev. George E. Barnard, in his address on "Teaching That Holds," called attention to the fact that Christ's most interested and faithful disciples did not hold or keep all that he taught them. The teacher, he said, must sometimes state truths in a way which will please; the teacher that holds must be attractive and entertaining and the pupil must be charmed with the truth as presented. The manner of presentation is everything. Present the old truths in a new and attractive manner; get the truth into the heart so the heart will be warmed to it. The teacher must be spiritual as well as intellectual. He must be logical, but the demonstration of the gospel must be spiritual as well as logical. The scholar is not always the best teacher. The teacher must have also the warmth of God's light in his own soul, if that which he teaches is to hold. The teaching which holds must be that which makes the individual feel his responsibility to God. The teaching which holds is that which is backed up by prayerful work at home; the parent cannot escape responsibility; all one work cannot be thrown upon the teacher, who certainly does not have the interest in the child that the parent must have.

One of the most attractive features on the program was one, which, unfortunately was enjoyed only by a very few of the grown people. It was a children's mass meeting at the First Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon presided over by Marion Lawrance, international secretary, and Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Chicago, international primary worker.

The audience room of the church was filled to overflowing with children, while the rear and side aisles were filled with interested grown people.

Mr. Lawrance illustrated the pure life of a child by a bottle filled with clear water. To illustrate the effect of sin in the heart of the child Mr. Lawrance poured into the bottle a liquid which discolored the pure water. To show the effect of Christ entering the heart and converting the person to a clear, pure life once more a chemical was poured into the muddy liquid which corrected the action and the liquid was once more clear and sparkling. The children were naturally delighted, the application was a clear and clever one and could not fail to impress the children in a way to result in their good.

A new feature developed at the evening meeting Wednesday when the rain came down in torrents and the drops fell on the tin roof of Memorial hall with a deafening force, making it impossible for the speakers to be heard only by those just in front of the platform. Hon. Thos. H. Clark of Columbus, member of the general assembly and author of the Clark local option bill, was one of the speakers of the evening. A stand was placed in the center aisle of the hall and Representative Clark mounted with the remark:

"If I fall down in the midst of this vast assembly of Sunday-school workers it will at least not be from the cause I am here to fight." Those who have heard Representative Clark will readily understand that his legislative training on the floor of the house held him in good stead during the down pour of rain and he was fully equal to the occasion; the storm of applause which greeted him during his address, drowning the fury of the storm.

"Intelligence and conscience," said Mr. Clark, "are necessary in the democracy of today." * * "Which is to go down; the saloon or our democracy? * * * Some people say these things always have been and always will be; what is the use to interfere?"

Among those on the program was Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner of Chicago, international primary worker who was one of the favorites of the convention. Her blackboard talks were novel and helpful. One of her subjects was:

"How the Blackboard Talks." She urged the importance of blackboard work—of catching the attention of the child, first by attracting its eye, then its ear. Couplets are attractive to the child and are easily remembered, and therefore should have a place in the teaching of children. Mrs. Bryner gave a beautiful lesson on the Sabbath day. In teaching the children this lesson, she asks them to tell what is done on each day of the week, and then explains why Sunday is the best day, and should be kept for best things. She finally shows them how by keeping the Sabbath well, all other days are made better.

The well known W. A. Endaly of Cincinnati was among those in attendance and at one time suggested that he knew he was spoiled and for the same reason that children are, because he usually has his own way. Colonel Robert Cowden was in charge of the graduating exercises of the Loyal Legion Course of Normal Lessons.

Mrs. A. G. Crouse, of Westerville, and Miss Mary Hutcheson of Columbus added to the program. P. P. Bilhorn was in charge of the music and Rev. Edward of Dayton, former professor of Biblical study, university of Wooster, conducted the "Quiet Half Hour" at the close of each meeting, which was scholarly as well as helpful. The distinguished guest of the convention on the program was Rev. Henry A. Bomberger of Philadelphia, whose magnificent voice and many helpful suggestions will long be remembered in connection with the many delightful features of the gathering.

In the responses from the various counties, the following was sent from the Montgomery county delegation:

Our star of progress:

a Normal department—"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."—(2 Tim 2:15.)

b Primary department—"Jesus said feed my lambs."

Cradle Roll "Suffer little children to come unto me."

c Home department—"Thou shalt speak of them (His words) as thou sittest in thine house."

d House visitation—"Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in."

e Statistics—"Their names are all written in the Book of Life."

f Financial—"Honor the Lord with thy substance and the first fruits of thine increase."

g Press department—"Thou things that thou seest write—publish it unto all peoples."

h Conventions—"Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together."

The following is a list of committees appointed:

On resolutions—Rev. J. D. Gold, Miami county; Rev. H. S. Geckler, Green county; George Reiter, Erie; Mrs. R. M. Sheldon, Morrow; Mrs. Rheinhart, Perry.

On auditing—Geo. Winchet, Montgomery; L. H. Murphy, Lawrence; Rev. R. W. Donaldson, Champaign.

On nomination—L. H. Blakemore, Hamilton; Robert Candy, Franklin; H. E. Becker, Montgomery; Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Butler, Mrs. Warren.

On place of holding next convention—Professor Milton R. Smith, Hancock; J. B. Virden, Marion; C. F. Gleason, Lucas.

GEORGIA HOPLEY.

Family Reunion.

A family reunion was held Sunday at the home of E. M. Dutton in Bowling Green township. The occasion celebrated Mr. Dutton's seventy-fifth birthday anniversary. The families of G. H. Dutton, Lorenzo Iper and J. E. Tuttle of this city attended.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Price 25 cents.

Genuine Singer machines are never sold to dealers. They go direct from maker to user and can only be obtained from the company's employes. You can try one free. Sold on installments. Old machines taken in exchange. The Singer Manufacturing company. 2-t2

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

New Sears, Roebuck & Co. five drawer, drop head, sewing machine, $11.25, just received; call and see it. 110 south State street. 2-t2

Robinson's catarrh remedy is sold by Hoberman & Sharpless, Marion, Ohio, and Long's drug store at Richwood. Try it. 18-wk-1y-c

OVER ERIE CANAL

Mr. Joshua Slocum Sails in His World-Renowned Sloop, Spray, to City of Buffalo.

FAR CRY FROM MAGELLAN TO ERIE

But the Captain, Who Made the Trip Around the World in His Little Sloop, Sees Points of Resemblance. Slocum, His Wife and Son, at Exposition.

It is a far cry from the Straits of Magellan to the Erie canal, but Captain Joshua Slocum of the world-renowned sloop, "Spray," in which he made his voyage around the world, finds points of resemblance even between these two stretches of water. The bones of canal boats on the borders of the canal recalled to his mind the remains of sea-going steamers wrecked in the perilous straits, named from the first great circumnavigator of the globe.

Captain Slocum's reception, as he traveled New York's narrow waterway, was very different, however, from the hostile greetings of the Patagonians. Then all his nerve was required to warn off the inhospitable savages who swarmed in the straits. In his voyage across the Empire state the people who lined the canal to get a view of the famous captain and his squally famous sloop made each day a triumphal passage. From Albany, to which place the doughty sloop came under her own sail, to Buffalo, where she will be seen at the Pan-American exposition, cheers, enthusiastic greetings and God-speed met and followed the sloop and her famous captain.

The "Spray" was towed through the canal by a small launch built by the captain himself. She carried some thirty flags, among them a Brazilian flag, which was cheered to the echo again and again along the route. The reason for this enthusiasm is evident when it is remembered that the Brazilian ensign very closely resembles that of the Emerald isle. Most prominent of the flags from the "Spray"—Next to the Star Spangled Banner was a Pan-American flag, indicating the destination of the craft.

At Albany Captain Slocum received an ovation from the students of the Library school who visited him on board the "Spray." There and elsewhere along the route people were anxious to get Captain Slocum to give one of his enjoyable talks on his adventures, but he made no delays for this purpose. His launch made about four miles an hour, but he could travel only in the day time. The trip from the Hudson to Lake Erie occupied ten days.

The "Spray" is now at her berth in Park lake, situated near the United States life saving station.

Capt. Slocum will be here throughout the exposition, together with his wife and son, and will keep open house on board.

Coming through the canal the voyagers meet with a number of interesting experiences. At one point a low bridge was so crowded with people who had turned out to see the captain and his boat that some trouble was experienced in getting the bridge raised at all. At another point along the route, a "sky" pilot shouted to the captain, asking if the "Spray" was a missionary vessel. At the same time a flagpole on the boat was knocked down by a bridge under which the boat was passing and struck the captain on the thumb. His negation to the ministerial inquiry was convincing.

MEAT HOUSE

Of Adam Free Is Entered by Thieves and Much Meat Stolen.

Word has reached the city that the meat house on Adam Free's farm in Pleasant township was entered by thieves Saturday night and a large quantity of meat stolen. The stolen goods were valued at about $30.

GIVING OUT.

The Struggle Discourages Many a Citizen of Marion.

Around all day with an aching back.
Can't rest at night.
Enough to make anyone "give out."
Doan's Kidney Pills will give renewed life.
They will cure the backache.
Cure every kidney ill
Here is Marion proof that this is so:
Mr. S. D. Might of 320 Fairground, says: "I had a bad attack of backache when I went to W. B. Foye's drug store and got Doan's Kidney Pills. I had been bothered with my kidneys for a long time, and the secretions from those organs were too frequent in action and contained a brick dust sediment. I was nervous and had attacks of dizziness, which caused me much inconvenience. After using Doan's Kidney Pills I felt nothing of the lameness in my back, my kidneys were strengthened and the the played-out feeling left me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

NERVITA PILLS

Will Restore Strength, Energy and the Ambition that Nature Intended All to Have.

A Nerve Tonic and Blood Builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid.** Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CENTS

Nervita Tablets

(YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, **$1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid.** Address

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by the Durable Pharmacy, North Main Street.

The Up and Doing Store.

Don't be Uncomfortable

but let us have your order at once for your door and window screens. Best and cheapest.

RYAN & BURKE
RELIABLE HARDWARE
Masonic Block. Marion, Ohio.

E. B. VAIL KODAKS $5 to $35

SOLE AGENT,

218 East Center St.

Dr. Albert F. Linscott,
DENTIST.
Office—Cor. Center and State Sts., N. W.; Opp. Hotel Marion.

Dr. J. G. Seiter,
Office and Residence,
224 South Prospect Street.
All Calls Answered Promptly.
Telephone No. 54. Marion, Ohio.

We Take
Farm Risks
And put you in reliable companies, cheaper than any other Insurance agency in Marion Co.
Uncapher & McKinley.

THE
Farmers & Mechanics Bank Co.
MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in	$200,000
Surplus	21,000
Undivided profits	8,275

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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office and residence 3rd stairway west of Postoffice, Marion, Ohio. Office hours 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. All calls answered promptly, day or night. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Phone 175.

J. B. Taylor Res. Phone 1523. | **Drs. Taylor & Simpson,** Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery | L. B. Simpson Res. Phone 2291.

Office Fisher building, cor. West Center and Prospect streets, over Shumaker & Archer's Grocery. Patronage Appreciated—Good Service—Reasonable Charges.

DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of latter's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON,
Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven of eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not doan hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ARELL,
Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

New Reber House, Marion, O., on Wednesday, June 19, Office Hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. 1901.

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R. A MELVILLE CRANF
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Answered Promptly in the City or Country.
Diseases and Surgery of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Especial attention given to fitting spectacles.
Office in new building, 115 E. Center St.
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Dr. F. M. Baldwin,
Located in Marion with offices at 218 East Center street. He will answer all professional calls promptly, day or night. Office hours 10 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 6 to 9 p. m.
Phone No. 1331.

The Citricas of Mamon
Dr. J. F. White, No. 242 Belleview Ave., appointed agent at Marion for the sale of the celebrated McFarland Indian Capsule. It is the most wonderful medicine down to the present age this world has ever known. There are more cases credited to the famous vegetable compound than to all other proprietory medicine known to man. They cure the liver; they cure the stomach, they cure the kidneys; they cure rheumatism; they cure constipation and headaches of all kinds, because they cleanse the blood and make it perfect. Mr. White himself has been cured of one of the most severe cases of inflamatory rheumatism by this medicine and can tell you of hundreds they have cured of some of the above complaints.
Prepared by Dr. S. McFarland, Columbus, Ohio.

J. N. HOYT,
—THE—
MARION OPTICIAN,
At residence and Office, 318 South Main Street,
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STEEVES & PASTERS,
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Dr. M. C. Steeves, graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, 18 years of experience and observation. Dr. W. F. Pasters, graduate of dental department of The Ohio Medical University, with all the modern ideas pertaining to dental science.

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COPELAND & BARTRAM,
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Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, South Main St., Marion, Ohio.

Trained Voices
Are in Demand.
I can train them.
Herbert Hutchinson,
Voice Teacher.
28 S. Greenwood St. - - - Marion, O.

WADDELL & KNAPP,
General INSURANCE Agents,
ISSUE
FIRE, CYCLONE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES, ALSO AGENTS FOR
Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y, Largest Dividend Paying Co. In the World
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.
Office opp. court house, Leonard building. MARION, O.

THE
Marion County Bank Co.
(Successors to J. S. Reed & Co.)
ESTABLISHED 1839.
Cash Capital - - - $250,000 00.
Invites deposit. Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking within the limits of safety. Mortgage and long time paper bought. Foreign drafts bought and sold. Drafts issued on all parts of the world.
Deposit vault for valuable papers free to customers.
R. H. Johnson, President.
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E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination.
Eureka Harness Oil
not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last twice as long as it ordinarily would.
Sold everywhere in round iron cans. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.
Give Your Horse a Chance!

THE ODD FELLOWS

Will Celebrate Their Memorial Day with Fitting Exercises, Sunday, June 16.

A PROGRAM WILL BE RENDERED

At the Hall, After Which a Line of March Will Be Formed, and Graves of Departed Brothers Will Be Decorated—The Program of the Day in Detail.

The following is the program for the memorial services to be held in I. O. O. F. hall at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, June 16:

"We Have Missed You From Our Order," vocal quartet composed of Mrs. J. H. Criswell, Mrs. Flora Kowalke, Miss Clara Kowalke and Miss Abigail Gast.

Prayer by the chaplain, Mr. S. T. Beerbower.

Vocal solo, "Jerusalem," Miss Myrtle Powers; Mr. William Dowler, accompanist.

Noble grand opening exercises, Mr. George W. Neely.

Vocal solo, "The City Beautiful," Miss Helen Louise Davis; Mrs. Griscella Dombaugh, accompanist.

Reading of the roster of departed brothers of the past year, Mr. William Fies.

Selection by quarter composed of Mrs. J. H. Criswell, Mrs. Flora Kowalke, Miss Clara Kowalke and Miss Abigail Gast.

Eulogies, Messrs. L. Scherff and Casper Rattenstein and Mrs. Mildred Hunter.

Vocal solo, Mr. F. Ora Gamble.

Exercises by the chaplain, Mr. S. T. Beerbower.

The march to the cemetery will be under the direction of Grand Marshal John S. Dudley and assistants. The formation of the parade will be as follows:

Canton Marion, No. 66, Patriarchs Militant.

First section of flower girls under direction of Mr. I. A. Merchant.

Rebekah lodge.

Second section of flower girls, under direction of Mrs. Scherff.

Mizpah Encampment, No. 50.

Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58.

After the ceremonies at the cemetery, the various branches of the order will re-assemble under the direction of Grand Marshal and march to the I. O. O. F. hall.

COMMON PLEAS.

The matter of the State of Ohio against Richard Townley, in which Townley was given his liberty on a technical point of law when he was being tried for perjury, was filed in the state supreme court Thursday. Notice of the intention to carry the matter to the higher court on error was filed in common pleas court Saturday, and receipt of it was acknowledged by Judge Young, before whom Townley was tried.

Prosecutor Guthery takes the matter direct from the common pleas court to the supreme court to get a ruling on the question involved, although it will in no way effect Townley.

The sale has been confirmed and a deed and distribution of the proceeds ordered by Judge Tobias in the matter of John A. Chesney, and others, against Stephen D. Corwin, and others.

The report of the commissioners has been approved and a sale ordered by Judge Tobias in the matter of Martha Monnett against John Markey, and others.

The matter of L. D. Hamilton against H. J. Hill has been dismissed and the costs paid.

The following special venire from which a jury will be obtained to try Ed Revells, the colored prisoner at the county jail indicted for murder in the first degree, was drawn from the peanut roaster Monday:

Philip Mumford, H. W. Cookston, Big Island township; J. H. Rauh, Lafayette Holt, G. W. Black, Bowling Green; I. J. Gruber, Nathan Foos, Claridon; E. B. Titus, B. Ridgeway, Grand; Charley Mapes, Grand Prairie; J. C. Porter, F. D. Morris, Green Camp; John F. Leffler, Frank Schaffner, Marion, Fourth ward; D. C. Nelson, M. L. Dumble, James E. Phillips, Fenton W. Fish, Third ward; James F. Likens, J. M. Hamilton, Marion; J. J. Wiest, G. W. Holverston, G. T. Neshaum, Montgomery; Thomas Roberts, C. O. Howison, J. H. Thienaut, Prospect; John Zachman, Chris Cromer, Pleasant; A. C. Ludwig, Scott; C. H. McElvy, Salt Rock; John A. Irwin, Tully; H. C. Gearhizer, Waldo; D. A. Hurr, Wm. Klingle and Michael Jacoby, Richland.

The work of subpoenaing the jurors will be begun at once, as the returns have to be made fifteen days before the jury can be impaneled.

The trial has already been set for July 8.

The matter of the board of county commissioners against Harley J. Hill has been settled and the costs paid.

Two answers were filed Tuesday in common pleas court by Mouser & Quigley, attorneys for the defendants, in the matter of the Richland Vehicle company, against Thomas M. Byers, and others. Both answers make general denials of the allegations of the plaintiff's petition, and state that the buggies sought to be recovered, excepting one belonged to Charles Wyatt at the time of the assignment and not to the plaintiff.

The bill of exceptions in the matter of Wm. W. Collins against the C., C., C. and St. L. Railroad company was filed Monday in common pleas court by Mouser & Quigley for defendants. They were approved by the trial judge.

HAYES THOMPSON

Passes the Supreme Court Examination To Practice Law.

Hayes Thompson of this city was one of the successful candidates who took the recent law examination at Columbus for admission to practice.

Mr. Thompson was for a number of years a student in the office of Copeland & Bartram, and has been during the past year a student at the Ada university. He has not as yet decided whether he will practice here or go elsewhere.

ON SILVER STREET

Mrs. Sarah Allie McGinley Dies at Her Home at 9:30 O'Clock Monday Evening.

SHE LEAVES A YOUNG HUSBAND

And Quite a Number of Near Relatives To Mourn Their Loss—Stomach and Liver Trouble Produces Death—Death of an Infant on the Boulevard.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Allie McGinley occurred at 9:30 o'clock Monday evening at her home on Silver street.

Mrs. McGinley had been ill for only five days. She was afflicted with stomach trouble and liver complaint. She was thirty-one years of age, and was born in Marion county, and has resided in this city for years. Her husband, James McGinley, her mother, Mrs. Dawson, who resides seven miles west of the city; three brothers, Perry, Allie and Martie Dawson, and three sisters, Mrs. Ida Hermann, Mrs. Nora Carr and Miss Clara Dawson, all of the city, survive her.

The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the family residence.

Rev. J. A. Sutton of LaRue conducted the obsequies. Interment was made in Marion cemetery.

Death of an Infant.

Mabel Florence Klingel, the five-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Klingel of the Boulevard, died of dysentery at 10:30 o'clock Monday evening. The funeral was held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at the family residence. Rev. F. C. Witthoff officiated and the remains were interred in Marion cemetery.

A Spring Medicine.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner:—I have been taking medicine every spring for years to purify my blood, but I have not yet found a medicine that equals your Compound of Seven Cures. I recommended it to a friend of mine who had a cancer. He told me that your medicine had cured him. Yours truly,

Jacob Brandon,
Constable for 12 years in Detroit, Mich.
For sale by W. B. Foye.

Children's hats at lowest prices; big assortment to close out.
165-t2-wk-t2 Jennie Thomas.

A daughter was born Sunday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGuire of east Church street.

A Name Twice Made Famous, Now a Shining Mark for Imitators.

The name "Chase," twice made famous, is a shining mark for the unscrupulous to pounce upon and appropriate in order to foist upon the public their worthless preparations. These birds of prey, by using the name Chase, expect the public to be fooled into believing they are the medicines of Dr. A. W. Chase, who first became noted as the author of the world famed Dr. Chase's Receipe Book and family physician, and whose fame is now doubly increased by the wonderful success of his Nerve Pills, with Nerve, Brain and Blood troubles. They play upon the name Chase, but dare not use the initials "A. W."

They imitate, but dare not counterfeit the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, which identifies the Nerve Pills now recognized as infallible for building up pale, weak, thin-blooded, nerve exhausted sufferers.

Who are nerve-tired and brain-weary.
Who are easily exhausted.
Who are wakeful—cannot sleep.
Who have nervous headache.

They remove the cause of blood impurities, securing refreshing sleep and impart strength.

They build up people who find their strength and vigor waning.

They settle irritated nerves, replace languor and lassitude with energy and animation. Cure Nervous Dyspepsia.

CAUTION.—The protection to the public in securing the genuine and original Dr. A. W. Chase preparation is in seeing the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., is on each box. These and these only are the genuine. Do not be satisfied with anything bearing the name "Chase" without the initials A. W. 50 cts. of Druggists or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale at Fleiken's Drug Store.

ERIE'S NEW BRIDGE

It Is Rolled Into Position Over the Whetstone at Caledonia Last Saturday Afternoon.

JOB TAKES TWENTY-FOUR MINUTES

One Hour and Fifteen Minutes Is the Time It Takes To Remove the Old Bridge and Place the New—The Job Is Watched by a Large Number of the Curious.

Saturday afternoon was made a holiday at Caledonia and farmers drove in from all the surrounding country and mingled with the goodly-sized crowd of townsmen from Caledonia and Marion in witnessing an expert engineering feat, the placing in position of the new Erie railroad bridge which now spans the Whetstone at that point.

The word had gone out throughout the county that the work would be completed at the time mentioned, and when Erie train No. 16, the last to cross the old bridge, pulled into Caledonia hundreds of anxious spectators lined the banks and climbed to points of vantage from which to witness the work.

As soon as the passenger train pulled over the bridge, the force of workmen employed on the improvement

The bridge on the left is the new Erie bridge almost in position. The bridge on the right is the Big Four bridge.

The bridge on the left is the new bridge ready for traffic.

sprang to their places, and the dismantling of the old bridge and tearing up of the track was begun.

Everybody timed the men in their operations, and idly speculated on the time required. The work was finished in one hour and fifteen minutes, according to the official time as kept by Div. Trainmaster W. B. Kimball, who was present to supervise proceedings in person.

The new bridge had been erected on false work to the south of the old one, and as soon as the old bridge was torn out and such parts, as were not allowed to fall into the river below, placed on cars standing at hand, the new one was drawn into place by the use of hand crabs and steel rollers.

The operation of moving the new bridge into place occupied twenty-four minutes, a stupendous task, surprisingly well disposed of.

The new bridge is 141 feet six inches long, twenty-five feet four inches high, weighs 155 tons and has a capacity of 800 tons. It cost $17,000 and is of the latest design of C. W. Buckholtz, the chief engineer of the Erie, who is considered one of the crack engineers of the country. It was put up by the Elmira branch of the American Bridge company, and two months' time was taken in its construction.

The first train to cross the bridge was the second section of No. 55, in charge of Engineer John Dice and Conductor Talman and the deflection under the heavily loaded freight train was three-eighths of an inch.

There were no accidents of any kind while the work was in progress.

HAPPILY WEDDED

Are Miss Myrtle Stainbrook and Mr. William Diebold.

The marriage of Mr. William Diebold and Miss Myrtle Mae Stainbrook was solemnized at 7 o'clock Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shunk of north State street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Skidmore of East Liberty, a former pastor of the local Christian church, in the presence of about sixty guests. The attendants were Mr. Edward Rentschler of this city and Miss Kate Wagner of Mt. Victory.

After congratulations had been extended to the happy couple, the guests were served with an elegant wedding repast.

The decorations were palms and choice flowers, and the table decorations were pink and white carnations.

Mr. Diebold is an employe of the Marion Steam Shovel company, and is operating a steam shovel at Metuchen, New Jersey. He is a veteran of the Philippine war, having served as a member of company A, First Nebraskan regiment.

The bride has resided in this city for many years and has numerous friends who join in wishing her a happy married life.

Mr. and Mrs. Diebold left Thursday night for Metuchen. They will visit in New York for several days.

The out-of-town guests present were Mrs. T. W. Longstreth of Galion, Mrs. J. B. Snyder of Cleveland, and Miss Vida Weaver of Caledonia.

MONEY TO LOAN AT FIVE PER Cent—On first mortgage farm security, in Marion county. Make application at office of Crissinger & Guthery, attorneys at law, 101½ north Main street, Marion, Ohio.
22-wk-t-27

MRS. RUTH KURTS

Dies at Her Home Near Green Camp Friday Noon.

After an illness of more than six months Mrs. Ruth Kurts fled at her country home, two and one-half miles southwest of Green Camp, Friday at noon.

The deceased was sixty-six years of age and has been a resident of this county for a number of years, where she raised a large family of children, all of whom are married except one who resided with his mother.

Mr. Kurts preceded his wife in death a few years ago.

Mrs. Forte was loved and respected by the entire community, who deeply regrets her loss.

The burial took place Sunday at Otterbein cemetery.

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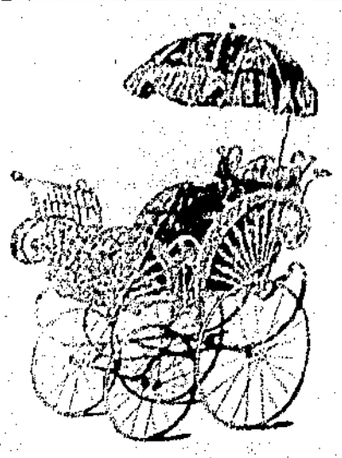

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QUEER DOINGS OF COLLEGE SOCIETIES

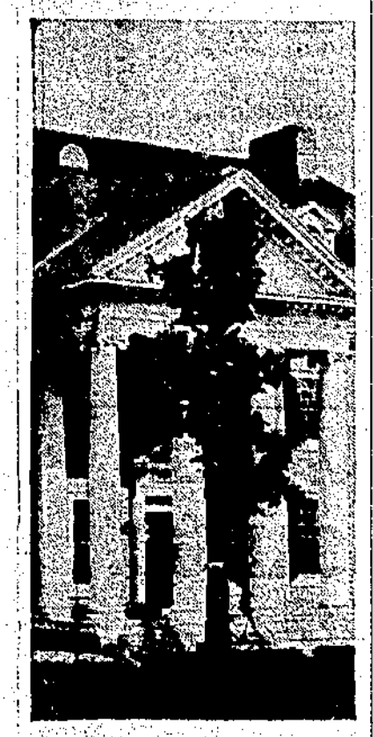
There are busy days in the college world. What with his examinations, the annual commencement, the conferring of degrees, the leaving of his alma mater and the summer vacation to look forward to the college man finds his time very well occupied. None of these things, however, is of quite as much importance as the festivities of his Greek letter society, provided of course that he is fortunate enough to belong to one.

ZETA PSI HOUSE, YALE.

All sorts of jubilee and various kinds of mischief are in order just now in college towns, for the college fraternities seldom miss an opportunity to let the rest of the community know of their existence. The break up of the college year is, of course, a good time to celebrate.

This is the time of year at most colleges when undergraduates are honored by election to the fraternities. Some of these admit members from all classes, while the membership of others is restricted to men in the various years. At the larger universities, notably at Harvard and Yale, membership in the senior "frats" is an honor eagerly desired by the juniors, and it is an anxious waiting time for the members of the second class. The number of members in the senior societies is in most cases very limited, and the man who is elected must be indeed prominent and popular in college life.

Some of the customs connected with the election to a senior society are very curious and date back to a remote period in American history. At Yale, for example, the active members of the three senior fraternities, Skull and Bones, Scroll and Key and Wolf's Head, signify the election of their successors by slapping them on the shoulder. On the last Thursday in May at Yale a great crowd of students gathers on the campus. The juniors stand in a big group, each man hoping that he will be one of the chosen. In a few minutes one of the seniors is seen walking across the campus. With grim and solemn visage he advances until he reaches one of the men in the group of juniors. The senior lifts his hand and lets it fall with a heavy slap on the shoulder of the man selected without saying a word. So it goes until each of the three great senior organizations has selected its full quota of members for the ensuing year.



SIGMA PHI HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

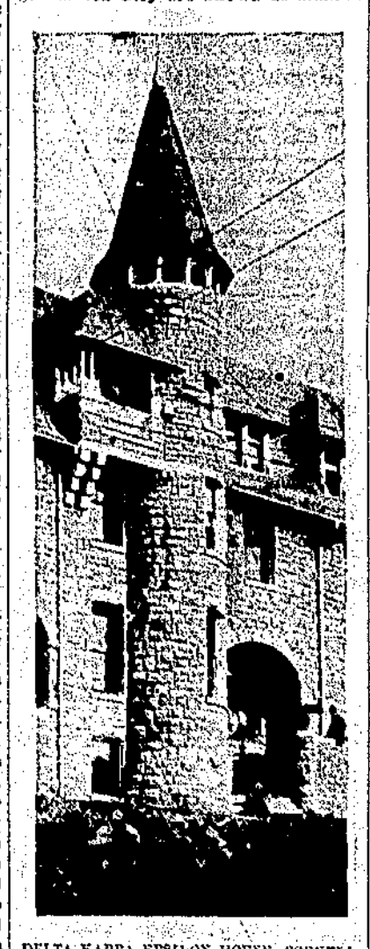
At the other colleges also quaint and curious ceremonies of election to the Greek letter and other fraternities take place. They are all according to tradition, for in such matters the college student is the most conservative of men. Even in the younger and smaller colleges, where the societies are things of recent growth, it is all done very formally and solemnly. To an outsider it sometimes seems very childish, but to the college man the ceremonies are always matters of interest.

To nonelegians the Greek letter fraternities, with their pins, badges and passwords, initiations and other secret observances, seem hedged about with a great deal of infantile mystery. In giving this impression they are exactly fulfilling the purpose of their members. In reality there is nothing very secret about most of them, for their chief end in most cases is to serve as social organizations. The division of the Greek letter society that exists in any college is called a "chapter." Very many of the "chapters," notably in the larger institutions of learning, now have their own homes in beautiful buildings. These serve as clubhouses for the members, and they answer the purpose admirably. Some of them indeed are fitted up as homes for the members.

The Greek letter fraternity is an institution peculiar to the American college. The only thing in foreign countries that resembles it is the "corps" at the German university, and even this presents as many points of diversity as of resemblance. The Greek letter fraternity takes its name from the Greek letters by which it is known and which have occult meanings known only to the initiated. Among the most prominent and popular fraternities are Delta Kappa Epsilon, Phi Delta Theta, Beta Theta Pi and Psi Upsilon. The first Greek letter fraternity of any kind was founded at the College of William and Mary, Virginia, in 1776. It was not until the third or fourth decade of the past century, however, that they really took root in the colleges, but since then their growth has been rapid.

The fraternity serves the double purpose of uniting the men while attending the college or university and after they have left their alma mater. In New York some of the larger fraternities have erected beautiful houses, and the reunions of the members serve to recall the most delightful memories of college years.

Greek fraternity members are divided into two classes. While at college they are called active members. After graduation they are known as alumni.



DELTA KAPPA EPSILON HOUSE, CORNELL.

Some few fraternities also have what are known as honorary members. According to the latest obtainable figures, there are 29 fraternities, with 781 active and 359 inactive chapters. These have 130,980 members.

Women college students have their Greek letter fraternities also. There are seven of these, with 122 active chapters and 39 inactive, with 11,708 members. The women's societies are for the most part modeled after those of the male students. Besides these general fraternities there are in a number of colleges what are known as local fraternities which have no membership at other institutions.

Although the initiations in some of these societies are conducted with a great deal of tomfoolery and in a very few instances serious injury or even death has resulted to the candidate, when a man is once in he has plain sailing. College life is made decidedly more attractive by membership in the Greek letter and other societies. They foster the spirit of friendship and above all loyalty to one's alma mater.

Besides the pins of their "frats" most Greek letter men wear as a distinguishing sign upon their watch chains a flat watch key upon which are engraved the mystic Greek letters. The sight of the watch key serves as a passport from one Greek letter man to another wherever they meet and is indeed a bond of union all through life. At the reunions of the men of a "frat," especially in larger cities, it is no uncommon sight to see gray headed men hobnobbing joyfully with the graduates just fresh from academic halls. "The tie that binds" is the potent spell of membership in one of the great fraternities.

LOCOMOTIVE TRUST'S HEAD

Ex-President of the New York Central Has Risen From the Ranks.

"It was a matter of money with me," said Mr. Samuel R. Calloway when explaining his recent acceptance of the presidency of the American Locomotive company at a salary of $20,000 a year. "I have been a salaried man all my life, and I felt it due to my family to make the best of my opportunities. I have never speculated; am just a plain plodder." It is not at all likely, however, that Mr. Calloway's family

SAMUEL ROGERS CALLAWAY.

would have suffered had he not accepted the offer of the presidency of "the locomotive trust," since his salary as president of the New York Central railroad has been $50,000 a year.

The American Locomotive company, to head which Mr. Calloway has been taken from the New York Central, is the newly organized corporation that will control about two-thirds of the output of locomotives in the United States. It is capitalized at $50,000,000 and has taken over all of the large works with the exception of the Baldwin. The new "trust" will have an average daily output of seven complete locomotives.

Few people who know him will agree with Mr. Calloway's modest estimate of himself as "just a plain plodder" unless "plodding" means an infinite capacity for work. It is said that in the three years or so that Mr. Calloway has been president of the Central he has done work that before his advent required two vice presidents and a general manager. He leaves the Central with only the most cordial of feelings. The Vanderbilts, who control that system, are also largely interested in the American Locomotive company.

The new president of the locomotive "trust" is a Canadian by birth and is 51 years of age. At 14 he entered the service of the Grand Trunk railroad at Montreal as an office boy. Promotion came to him rapidly, for he is evidently fitted by nature to attend to routine matters as well as those of greater importance. He worked his way up through the various grades and in 1869 became chief clerk to the superintendent of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad. Since then he has held a number of important railroad positions, always advancing.

JAPAN'S EMPRESS A POET.

In Her Verses Haruko Shows Her Sympathy For the Working Classes.

However well I am wrapped with silk and brocade
The thought of the poor, who have even no sleeves To shield them against the cold,
Comes into my mind. Ah!

Thus runs the translation of a Japanese poem whose author is no other than the occupant of a throne. Like her sister sovereign, Carmen Sylva, queen of Roumania, the empress of Japan has taken to authorship. The empress' writings have taken the form of verse. In her stanzas she expresses her deep feeling for those of less wealth and lower station. Like most oriental poetry, the verses of the empress are in the form of quatrains, each embodying a single thought. Most of them are remarkable for the deep ethical sentiment that pervades them, and

HARUKO, EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

earnest seekers find in them evidences that the writer is imbued with the spirit and teachings of Christianity.

It has long been known that the empress of Japan is a woman of a very charitable disposition. Whenever an occasion of suffering in her own country is brought to her attention, she is unsparing in her measures of relief. She is greatly interested in the hospitals of Japan and is chief patroness of the national Red Cross.

MOUNT VERNON SAVED

HOW AMERICA'S MECCA IS PRESERVED BY PATRIOTIC WOMEN.

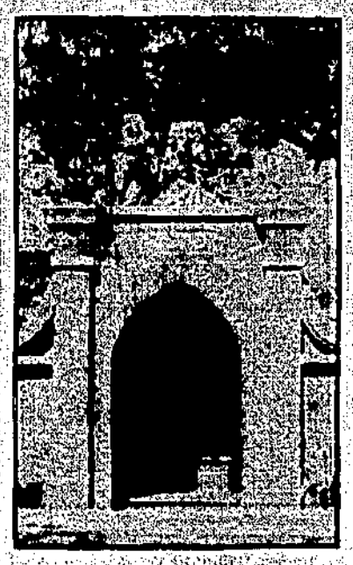
Annual Council, Just Held, Shows That Washington's Home Is In Fine Condition—The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association and Its Work.

Having finished their annual labors, the ladies comprising the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union have dispersed and gone to their respective homes. Lest any one should ask, like very many of the thousands of visitors to Washington's old home, "What is the Mount Vernon Ladies' association?" it is well to state that it is to these patriotic, devoted women that the American public owes a debt of eternal gratitude. It is the Mount Vernon Ladies' association which has for more than 40 years preserved for us the home and tomb of the Father of His Country.

Every May for ten days the association meets in annual council at the historic home of Washington, looks over the affairs of the estate and plans for its maintenance and preservation. They have the right to this proprietary interest in America's most dearly cherished place, for they are the owners of it. How it came into their possession is an interesting story and one that is not too well known to Americans at large.

Washington's successors lacked his thrift and energy, and by the middle of the past century the Mount Vernon estate had fallen into a very poor condition of neglect. The owner at that time was John Augustine Washington, grandnephew of the first president. He had tried to get congress or the state of Virginia to purchase and maintain the estate, but in vain. One of the visitors to Mount Vernon about this time was a patriotic young woman from South Carolina, Miss Pamela Cunningham, who noted, with disapproving eye, the forlorn condition of the estate. Miss Cunningham immediately set about the preservation of Mount Vernon and conceived the really brilliant idea of getting the women of the United States to care for it.

Miss Cunningham formed an association which in 1854 became national in



WASHINGTON'S TOMB AT MOUNT VERNON.

its scope. She was the first regent, and there was to be a vice regent for every state and territory. John Augustine Washington had agreed to sell the 200 acres of the estate which contained the buildings for $200,000, and the patriotic association set about raising the money. After many struggles and exertions the money was raised, and the best part of Mount Vernon became in 1859 the property of the association, in whose hands it has remained ever since. The form of organization remains the same. There is a regent, and there should be a vice regent for every state, appointed by the regent, who is in turn elected by the vice regents. Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer of New York is the present regent. There are now, however, only about 29 vice regents.

Naturally the work of restoring Mount Vernon required much money, and its preservation also entails considerable expenditure. The expenses have been met and are being provided for by voluntary contributions and by the income from the small fee charged for admission to the buildings and grounds. In accounting for the money the association proudly points to the condition of Mount Vernon which is as good as it was when the estate was under the supervision of its historic owner. The estate is in charge of a resident salaried superintendent and an assistant.

Washington's old home is kept in beautiful condition. In it is stored a splendid collection of Washington relics contributed or bought. Every one who owns Washington furniture or relics of any kind is asked to return them to the mansion to be intrusted to the care of the association, with the understanding that they are to be returned upon application. Soon after the civil war the vice regents of the 13 original states each took a room in the mansion, and each pledged herself that her state would as far as possible restore it to the condition in which it was at Washington's death. Other states took the remaining rooms or parts of the grounds or outhouses and have gradually brought them into their present perfect condition.

Many improvements have been introduced into the estate without changing it in outward appearance. The original 200 acres have been added to by gift and purchase. One munificent donation was the purchase and restoration of the deer park. Another was the addition of 32 1/3 acres lying north of the original purchase.

A STORY OF BABYLON.

Reginald De Koven's Wife Has Just Published a Mystical Romance.

"By the Waters of Babylon" is the title of a strange, mystical, historical romance that has just been published by Mrs. Reginald De Koven, the wife of the popular composer of light operas. In some respects the novel promises to be the literary sensation of the season, for it is entirely different from any of the books that have preceded it in public favor.

According to Mrs. De Koven, "By the Waters of Babylon" has to do with the captive Jews and is a historical and archaeological story of a period never before used in romance. Its plot is made up of the historical material

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

MRS. REGINALD DE KOVEN.

found in the ancient histories and in the mass of bas-relief and cuneiform tablets recovered from the ruins of the buried cities of Babylonia and Assyria. But it seems to be dramatic in its treatment, and the information is always subordinated to the interests of the plot. "By the Waters of Babylon" is not, therefore, a mere stirring up of dry historical bones, but a living, breathing tale of human interest and dramatic intensity.

Mrs. De Koven has been collecting material for her novel for a number of years and has had the assistance of some of the leading archaeologists of America in her researches. This is not her first venture in authorship. Several years ago she published a novel called "A Sawdust Doll." She has also made a translation of one of Pierre Loti's novels that has gained great praise for its literary excellence.

Before her marriage to Mr. De Koven the author of "By the Waters of Babylon" was one of the leading society belles of Chicago. They were wedded in 1887. Mrs. De Koven was born in Chicago and is the eldest of the three beautiful daughters of ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell. She has had the advantage of the highest education and of foreign travel and is a woman of rare brilliance. Until a short time ago the De Kovens lived in New York. Their home was distinguished as the gathering place of a coterie of some of the most brilliant minds of Gotham's literary, artistic and musical circles. The composer of "Robin Hood" and his wife now reside in Washington, where they are equally popular.

AN HONORED AMERICAN.

Siam Chooses a Yankee to Represent Her in the Arbitration Court.

To an American has been given the honor of representing Siam at the international court of arbitration. The American thus distinguished is Frederick W. Holls of New York. At the present time Mr. Holls is engaged in a sightseeing tour of Europe.

Mr. Holls will be remembered as the secretary of the American delegation to the peace conference held at The Hague in 1899. One of the results of that meeting was the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration. It is to this that Mr. Holls is to act as Siam's delegate.

Frederick William Holls is a lawyer by profession, but he has also gained

FREDERICK W. HOLLS.

laurels as a scholar, an author and a traveler. He is a native of Pennsylvania and is 44 years old. He was educated at Columbia university and in the Columbia Law school. In 1880 Mr. Holls was admitted to the New York bar, and he has been in active practice since.

PETTIGREW ON TOP.

HAS FOLLOWED UP POLITICAL FAILURE WITH FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

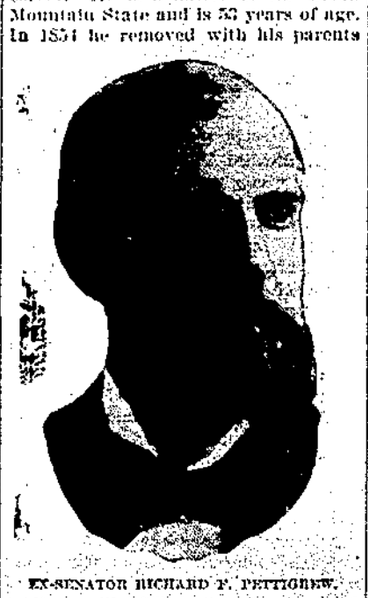
South Dakota's Ex-Senator Is to Be Legal Head of the Great Northern. Has Made Many Thousands In Oil and Stocks—His Varied Career.

That a man may be dead politically and yet be much of a live personality in other ways is amply proved by the recent experiences of Richard F. Pettigrew, until March 4 a senator of the United States from South Dakota. Although Senator Pettigrew had been engaged in the changeable game of politics for a quarter of a century, he read himself out of his party in 1901 by his openly expressed criticism of the administration, and it is safe to hazard the prediction that, politically speaking, he will remain "dead." But financially Pettigrew is not defunct by a very great deal.

According to recent reports, ex-Senator Pettigrew has amassed a considerable fortune, estimated at several hundreds of thousands, in the booming Texas oilfields. Another report credits him with being on the safe side of the recent Northern Pacific flurry in Wall street, and still others have it that more investments of his have proved exceedingly profitable. The most interesting report of all, however, is the one that Jim Hill, the astute president of the Great Northern and other railroads, has selected ex-Senator Pettigrew to be the head of the legal department of that road. "It is a position that requires not alone great legal skill, but also a far reaching acquaintance with railroad matters and with the northwest of the United States.

All of these qualifications and a number of others that are likely to prove of use to him are possessed by Mr. Pettigrew. For one thing his like as a fighter is scarcely to be found even in the west. He has led a very strenuous political life for many years, and the fighting of the enemies of the railroad would be little of a change. Away back in 1881, only four years after his entry into politics, Pettigrew distinguished himself by engaging in one of the most acrimonious political disputes ever known in the west with the governor of what was then Dakota territory. The issues of that quarrel have been buried by time, but there is no doubt that Pettigrew came out on top, for he represented South Dakota in the senate for 12 years.

Mr. Pettigrew has had an interesting career. He is a native of the Green Mountain State and is 53 years of age. In 1851 he removed with his parents



EX-SENATOR RICHARD F. PETTIGREW.

to Evansville, Wis., at the academy of which place he studied. At an early age Pettigrew was compelled to engage in severe labor, but found time to prepare for and enter Beloit college. The death of his father, however, changed his plans, and he had to return home to care for his family. His first employment by the government was as laborer for a United States deputy surveyor. In the intervals of work young Pettigrew studied law at the University of Wisconsin, and in 1870 he was admitted to the Wisconsin bar.

As a surveyor's assistant the future senator had traversed South Dakota, and he decided to make his future home in that section. In 1870 he went to Sioux Falls, getting there with very little money, but with a great belief in the future of the place. Senator Pettigrew built the first frame house in Sioux Falls, carting the lumber for it 90 miles. Part of the way he carried it on his back. He engaged in the real estate business in the South Dakota metropolis, opening his law office there in 1872. Fortune smiled on him, and even before his recent successful coup he had gained a comfortable fortune. He held a number of minor offices before his election to the senate in 1889. He has also at various times before the present been "out of politics."

Many stories are told in his own state and in Washington of Pettigrew's characteristics. He is credited with a good heart, as is evidenced by the following story. It is said that several years ago Pettigrew heard that a young newspaper man who had spoken kindly to him while Pettigrew was new to the capital city was in financial distress. Pettigrew wrote him a letter from Sioux Falls, saying: "I am informed that you are hard up. If this is true, please do me the kindness to draw on me at sight for $100." The newspaper man was glad to do so. Later, recovering his health and money, he sent his check to the senator for the amount advanced. Pettigrew returned the check saying: "I never had any business transactions with you. You owe me nothing, and I cannot accept this inclosure."

You see in no place of conversation the perfection of speech so much as in accomplished women.—Steele.

A Happy Mother

Frolicking with her baby, makes one of the prettiest spectacles ever seen in the home. But nothing is sadder to see than the unhappy mother, weak and nervous, striving in vain to hush the cries of her weak and nervous babe. There can be no happiness for either mother or child without health. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done wonders for many a woman, by restoring her health and opening for her the way to happy motherhood. This really wonderful medicine is not a cure-all. It is a preparation specially designed to cure diseases peculiar to women. It dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, cures female weakness, and removes the causes which generally make women nervous and sleepless.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

Mrs. James W. Blecker, of 629 Catherine Street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor; I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I have much better health, and now I have a fine healthy baby."

Use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets with "Favorite Prescription" if the bowels are inactive or irregular.

PADEREWSKI'S OPERA.

Plot of His First Turns on a Gypsy's Love For a Slavic Maiden.

M. Paderewski's opera, "Manru," was presented for the first time at the Royal Opera House in Dresden the other night. The enthusiasm of the audience increased with every act, culminating in a furor of ovations and 30 calls for M. Paderewski, the stage manager, M. Morris, and the leader of the orchestra, Herr von Schuch.

The love duet in the second act and the violin solo scored the greatest applause, says the New York Herald. The ballet in the first act was brilliant. The music was purely gypsy, with admirable instrumentation. Musical critics say that the opera is a success beyond expectation. The singers were admirable. M. Paderewski is highly pleased with his success.

The libretto of "Manru" was written by the composer's friend and compatriot, Dr. Alfred Nossig. The scene is laid in the mountains of Tatra, between Hungary and Galicia. Manru is a gypsy who has married a beautiful Slavic maiden named Hunna and tries to settle down to a quiet life. He becomes a blacksmith.

Act 1 takes place in the village from which Hunna has been stolen. Hunna returns to the village to beg her mother's forgiveness for marrying the gypsy. But the mother vehemently refuses to pardon her unless she deserts Manru. Golda, a dwarf and soothsayer, who is in love with her, counsels her to accede to her mother's request. Hunna, however, tests his devotion by asking him for a love potion to give to Manru, whose love, she fears, is wavering, because he is growing tired of his quiet life and longs to return to his tribe. Manru comes upon the scene, and the villagers rush upon him, but Hunna's intercession saves him.

In the next act, in the mountain home of Manru and Hunna, she administers the love potion. He sings to her in impassioned strains. But the effect is only temporary, and when a gypsy messenger arrives to ask Manru if he will return to the tribe and wed Asa, its beautiful queen, he is prevented from going only by Hunna's entreaties.

Asa herself appears in the third act and offers him her hand in marriage if he will desert his wife and return to the gypsies. He is persuaded. But a gypsy, Oros, who is in love with Asa, in a frenzy of jealousy seizes Manru and hurls him from a cliff, killing him.

REBUKE TO A DOG POISONER

Rev. Dr. Murphy Grieves Over the Loss of His Pet Terrier.

Ronnie, a terrier owned by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Murphy, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church at New Brunswick, N. J., was fatally poisoned a few days ago by some unknown person. Dr. Murphy, who is a bachelor, wrote the following open letter the other day to the poisoner, says the New York Times:

To the Man Who Poisoned My Dog:

Whoever you are I do not know, neither do I want to know, for I fear that I should describe you more than Christianity admits. That little dog never harmed you or any other creature, human or brute. Had you come here he would have greeted you warmly. Why did you do it? Besides, if it had to be done, why not use chloroform? Why use that terrible poison that gave him two hours of agony before he passed away, but which he bore like the little hero that he was? If there be a dog's heaven—and who dare say that there is not—the brave, honest, affectionate little fellow is there, for he was just as good as it is possible for a brute to be, while you are—still on earth.

Repent, sir, for as sure as the God who created men and dogs is righteous shall he hold you responsible for such an unwarrantable, cruel, evil deed. I say this without any idea of vengeance, for I have nothing but pity for such as you. No more shall he accompany me in my rambles nor, when left at home, run to meet me with an ecstasy of delight on my return. Yet, much as I shall miss my little friend—and he did comfort me in my loneliness—I would rather be the subject of his loss, with the last lick of his tongue on my hand and the glance of his dying but loving eye in my memory, than be you, with the remorseful curses of your foul, black deed in your heart.

In memory of Ronnie.

Died 103 College avenue, May 28, 1901.

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H. L. FRANK CHOSEN

He Is Elected Superintendent of the Local Schools on the Fifty-Second Ballot.

ARE THIRTY-FIVE CANDIDATES

Only Nine of Them Figure in the Race to Any Extent, Seven by Selection and Two Sprung During the Voting—The Election Is Not Made Until After Midnight.

A meeting of the board of education was held Monday evening at which some important business was transacted and Mr. H. L. Frank was elected superintendent of public instruction for a term of two years at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars a year.

The meeting opened with the usual call of committees, the finance committee being the first to report any business. This committee had negotiated a loan of about $12,000 on the notes, two of which were taken by the Marion County bank at par and one by the City National bank at par.

A report regarding the condition of the furnaces and closets in the various school buildings, presented by practical workmen appointed by the board to examine them, showed repairs, costing about $900, necessary. The work was placed in the hands of the committee on buildings and grounds with power to act.

Mr. U. K. Guthery, as chairman of the committee on teachers and janitors, reported that the term of Mr. T. J. Bowen as city examiner had expired, and he was re-elected on the first ballot for a term of three years.

The resignation of Superintendent Arthur Powell was then read, and was accepted on motion of Mr. B. P. Sweney, seconded by Mr. John J. Crawley. Mr. Powell was present and reported that the reports and records of promotions would be finished for this year, and would be ready for the next meeting of the board.

The matter of electing a superintendent of instruction was then taken up and a statement was made by W. J. Schaffner to the effect that out of a class numbering thirty-five applicants for the position but seven remained to be considered as the result of a meeting held last Wednesday evening. The seven named were Messrs. Stokes of Delaware; J. H. Snyder of Tiffin; C. J. Britton of Gallipolis; H. L. Frank of Frankfort, Indiana, and late of Fostoria; D. O. Wilson of Cardington; C. S. Eversole of Aurora, and W. H. Van Fossen of Lisbon.

The late letters and recommendations of those named were read and discussed, and the balloting began. In the first ballot Eversole received the support of three members, Snyder one and Frank two. On the second ballot each of the three named had two votes. In the fourth Shivers and Van Fossen each received a ballot and in the fourteenth Mendinhall came in for one. J. P. Jones received a ballot in the forty-fourth and forty-fifth and Britton came in for three votes in the forty-eighth ballot. The fifty-second and last ballot gave Frank five, and Britton one. It was after midnight when the meeting closed.

Mr. H. L. Frank, the new superintendent, is a graduate of Otterbein university, at Westerville, and began his higher educational work with six years in a high school at Greenville. From there he went to West Liberty, where he served five years, and then to Fostoria where he was in charge of the schools eight years. Resigning the position, he took an eighteen months' course in the Chicago university and was then elected superintendent of the schools at Frankfort, Indiana, which position he recently resigned.

Mr. Frank ranks among the foremost educators in the state, and is a recognized leader in all important educational meetings. He is about fifty years of age, is a member of the Methodist church, and has a family consisting of a wife and one son, nine years of age, and a daughter of seven.

Mr. Frank will move his family to Marion as soon as possible.

PAN-AMERICAN

Erie Rates from Marion to Buffalo Exposition and Return.

During June, July, August, September and October:

$13.00—Tickets on sale daily, good returning until October 31.

$16.70—Tickets on sale daily, good returning fifteen days.

$9.00—Tickets on sale daily, good returning ten days.

5.70—Tickets on sale TUESDAYS. Coach excursions every Tuesday, good leaving Buffalo not later than midnight Thursday following date of sale. Stop-off permitted at Chautauqua Lake within limit of tickets. For further particulars call on ticket agent Erie railway, Marion, O.

J. D. Anthony, T. P. A.

151-M-Wd-Sat-&-wk-tf

Do you carry FIRE INSURANCE? If so, why?

Would not your FAMILY need some protection if you were to DIE, a great deal worse than YOU would need it if your buildings were to BURN?

Then, while you carry your insurance on your property, do not fail to carry a policy in the UNION CENTRAL to protect your loved ones, if you were taken from them, and, at the same time to protect YOURSELF, when you get up in years.

See E. C. Smith, general agent, Marion, Ohio. 163-tu-fri-wk-tf

UNCALLED-FOR

Are the Following Letters at the Local Postoffice.

The following list of letters remains uncalled for at the local postoffice:

Austin, Carl; Berry, Willmot; Barclay, James S.; Brayler, Mr.; Cambel, Henry; Eckels, Prof. Jas. E.; Hayne, Tom; Hiner, John; Johnson, Ed; Knight, P. W.; Lare, Lorenzo; Mote, Walter; Monroe, Charlie; Minnear, Jo. A.; Starch, Mr. Cara; Stevenson, F. C.; Smith, Ora; Williams, R. E.; Webster, M. M.; Austin, Mrs. Frank P.; Dishenet, Zella; Gale, Florence; Gristy, Cora; Hill, Miss Florence; Moore, Mrs. Sarah; Randall, Lucy; Wood, Lena; James O'Hland & Sons; R. Evans & Company.

J. B. Fisher, P. M.

Married Monday.

Mr. William E. Rosen, a young farmer residing near Caledonia and Miss Anna M. Montgomery, who resides north of this city, were married Monday afternoon at the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. W. E. Thomas. They will make their home on the farm of the groom.

THE RATE RAISED

Despite the Fact That There Is An Increased Valuation the County Commissioners

ARE FORCED TO ELEVATE IT

Eleven Mills Will Be Changed, An Advance of Almost Two Mills for the State and County Tax—An Explanation of Why the Raise Is Made.

The county commissioners Monday arranged the tax rates for the coming year. An increase of 1.96 mills over that of last year was made. The increase was made necessary by the state making only a slight decrease and the erection of the children's home with one or two other funds requiring more than previously. Notwithstanding that the state board of equalization raised the state valuation and everyone expected that naturally the tax levy would decrease considerably, it was only decreased a fraction of a mill.

The children's home fund, which is a new one, was made sixty-one hundredths of a mill. That was made necessary by the fact that the new home, given the county by Mr. B. Waddel, will be completed some time this year and will have to be furnished, taking more than it will probably require in the future.

The infirmary, pike, ditch and building funds were all increased a trifle. The extra number of people, who have required attention from the infirmary directors during the past year was responsible for the increase of the infirmary fund, and the large number of pikes and ditches being builded bring the county's share of the expense to a point higher than the old rate would stand.

The building fund was increased to get funds with which to make some contemplated repairs to the court house. The latter place is sadly in need of some extensive repairs. It has long been in a bad shape.

It was thought that here, as elsewhere, owing to the increase of the valuations, the rate would decrease, but it seems the rule over the state that the rates are increasing instead of going down holds good.

The various levies for the different funds for this year and last are as follows:

State rate 2.89, last 2.80; county 2.05; last 2.05; infirmary .05, last .03; bridge 1.05, last 1.05; home fund .51; debt .03, last .05; ditch .02, last .01; election .01, last .01; buildings .05, last .03; soldiers' relief .02, last .02.

The county total is 8.11 mills as against 6.59 last year and the total states and county is 11 mills as against 9.04 last year.

The Marion city rate is 3.7 cents as against 3.4 last year.

New York—The Standard Oil company is now in full control of the linseed trust. A board of fifteen directors was elected yesterday and ten of the new members are out-and-out Standard Oil men. John D. Rockefeller and his son-in-law are included in the number. Guy G. Major of Toledo, former president of the linseed oil trust, is a member of the board.

More Singer machines are to be found in American homes than all other machines combined, and they are acknowledged to be the best. It is truest economy to buy a Singer. Singer sewing machines are made and sold only by the Singer Manufacturing company. Selling direct from factory to user. The Singer Manufacturing Co., Cummin Memorial block. 2-t2

Amsterdam—It is stated here that former President Kruger has gone to The Hague because Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany and Czar Nickolas have offered their good offices in the mediation of affairs in South Africa under the provisions of The Hague convention.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure: Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

St. Petersburg—An official announcement will be made tomorrow of the formation of a Franco-Russian bank here with a capital of 6,000,000 roubles.

WELL ATTENDED

Are the Memorial Exercises of Marion Grove and Eintracht Circle, Sunday,

AT THE HALL OF THE DRUIDS

After the Rendition of a High Class Program of Exercises the Druids March to the Cemetery, Where the Graves of Departed Brothers Are Decorated.

The annual memorial services of Marion Grove, No. 27 Druids, and Eintracht, Circle, No. 5, were held Sunday afternoon at the Druids hall in the Union block, on south Main street. The hall was profusely decorated with floral bloom. The program was the best the lodge has ever had for a similar occasion.

Mr. Henry Ackerman opened the program with a few well chosen remarks, and was followed by a song by the entire assemblage. Rev. H. H. Fleer of the Evangelical Protestant Salem's church offered a short prayer, which was succeeded by a song by the singing society of the same church.

Secretary John Betz read the roster of the departed brothers and sisters of the grove and circle, and Rev. Mr. Fleer delivered the memorial address of the day. It was an excellent effort. After another song by the singing society, Adam Weber, grand secretary of Ohio, Thomas Jenni of Dayton and Dr. Thomas Vickers, being visitors, were called upon for a few remarks. All three made short, but appropriate talks.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the hall, the Druids and friends marched to the cemetery, where the graves of the departed members were decorated with oak leave wreathes and flowers. Rev. Mr. Fleer made another short address, and the benediction was pronounced.

It was the second annual memorial day of the order and was quite well attended. The grand lodge officers who were present were highly pleased with the ceremony. It is the only German secret society in the city.

GRACE OF ACCIDENTS.

Little Girl Is Run Over—Man Breaks a Leg Bone.

LaRue, June 10.—Little Thelma Holmes, four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newman Holmes, was run over by a horse and buggy Saturday evening while playing in the street in front of her father's place of business. She was badly bruised, but not seriously hurt.

James Hogan, superintendent of the canning factory, met with a serious accident last Friday. Mr. Hogan, who is a cripple, having had his left leg amputated just above the knee three years ago, had the misfortune to fall and break the already crippled member while attempting to step from his porch to the ground below.

AT CALEDONIA

The Pythian Lodge Holds Memorial Exercises Sunday.

The Memorial day exercises given by the Caledonia Knights of Pythias Sunday were beautifully appropriate and were quite well attended.

The speakers of the afternoon were J. W. Barry of Mt. Gilead and Rev. A. Snider of this city, and the vocal music was given by a quartet consisting of Mrs. Alfred Kinnamon, Miss Estelle Molster, Dr. L. C. Baker and Mr. Henry Rick.

After the completion of the exercises in the city hall, about eighty members of the order marched to the cemetery, where the graves of deceased brothers were decorated.

WILLIAM DAVIS

A Former Resident of Marion, Dies at His Home in Columbus.

Word was received here Monday that William Davis of Columbus died at his home in that city Sunday afternoon. Mr. Davis was quite well known in this city, where he at one time resided, having been a stock buyer for a number of years. He has been in the wholesale milling business for some time. He was past middle life, and was ill quite a while.

The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A number of his relatives and old friends from this city attended.

IN CIRCUIT COURT.

The matter of John Britsch, plaintiff in error, against Katherine Britsch, and others, defendants in error, was filed in circuit court Monday, by Copeland & Bartram, attorneys for the plaintiff in error. The bill of exceptions assigns fifteen causes of error as grounds for a new trial.

New Discovery for Bloodpoisoning.

Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures, the great cancer remedy, and for all diseases of the skin and blood, from contact and secondary or hereditary causes. For sale by W. B. Foye.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

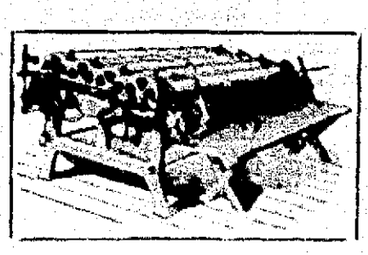
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Special prices on trimmed hats for Saturday trade. Great reductions. Jennie Thomas. 2-t2

I. C. ANTHONY, Prop'r.

MARION'S NEW MODERN LAUNDRY,

the ANTHONY STEAM LAUNDRY, is now to all intents and purposes a completely new and modern establishment. This condition of affairs has been made imperative by the demands of a rapidly increasing business, which demanded, and which we desired to deliver in the best known possible condition and manner. The economy of action by concentration of effort has been a study and is now a fact, we are all on one floor, by new machinery our capacity is virtually unlimited—a most important feature is the new water plant—every laundry contends with the water problem—we have done so—but will do so no longer. The "WEFUGO" system of water treatment, known to be the most complete and thorough in the world, is in operation here. This plant uses 6000 gallons of water daily.



FAMILY WASHING Under our new arrangement we will be in better shape than ever before to handle this department of work. The capacity of this machine is 30,000 pieces daily. We do flat work by the pound or piece.

We iron all flat pieces, and rough dry the balance at 4 cents per pound. Special inducements to hotels and restaurants at prices that will bring the work, by the pound or piece.

FINE LAUNDRY WORK There's a good deal to know about laundering shirts properly. We know how and put our knowledge into practice on shirts. If you're not enough to let us. We want you to be particular, as it is our critical customers who help us to make this laundry what it should be. Nothing but fine work.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION

We wish to thank our patrons for their patience and good will in putting up with the inconveniences both they and we have had to contend with during our shut down the past two weeks—We hope it will not occur again.

ANTHONY'S STEAM LAUNDRY.

230 EAST CENTER.

AT ONLY TWENTY

Miss Madge Fehl, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Fehl, Dies of Consumption.

THE END CAME MONDAY MORNING

Miss Fehl Was Seized With Tuberculosis Soon After Graduating from the High School Last June, and Battled Bravely One Full Year to Save Her Life.

Miss Madge Fehl died at 5 o'clock Monday morning after an illness of one year, falling a victim of tuberculosis. Miss Fehl was only twenty years old, and was one of the class of June graduates from the Marion High school only one year ago. Miss Fehl graduated with all the bright and cheerful promises of a talented and lovable young woman, but she had scarcely relaxed the strain and excitement of closing school days until watchful eyes discovered evidences of failing health. The dreaded cough of a consumptive was heard and there was no mistaking the evidences of coming sorrow. Miss Fehl herself realized her dreaded ailment, and battled bravely and hopefully for restored health. Last winter, when it was evident no relief could be gotten here, she centered her hopes in Colorado, and with a stout heart and lingering confidence journeyed alone to the slope of the Rockies, and found some relief. She returned in March, believing that fate meant to deal kindly. Instead, her failing was quite rapid. A brave young mind grasped the situation. She saw the end. With an abiding faith in the gentle kindness of the heavenly father, she became cheerfully resigned, made every preparation for her burial, and then brightened the shadows of family bereavement with a face lighted by the sunshine of the other shore.

Miss Fehl was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Fehl, residing for the last two years on Mt. Vernon avenue. She was born near Marseilles, Ohio, and had resided in Marion for the past five years. The burial will took place at Marseilles. A short funeral service was held at the family residence in this city, Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, after which the funeral party drove to Marseilles. Rev. H. H. Fleer officiated.

Dyspepsia—Pane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

In Memoriam.

Neal's Marion Home, No. 18, B. O. of A., is called up to record the death of one of its esteemed and valued members.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of preparing a proper memorial expression of its high regard and sincere grief in the loss of our esteemed brother, George Hawison, respectfully reports as follows:

Resolved, That the sudden departure of our beloved brother to a higher and brighter life has deeply moved the hearts of all our members, leaving a void which time can never fill and while he passed from our sight and we will never again be greeted with the smile that death alone could efface, we trust he has entered upon a new sphere of usefulness in that royally clime lands with the dear faces seen on earth no more. Be it further

Resolved, That we tender our most sincere sympathy to the bereaved mother, brother and sister in their affliction and sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the mother of the deceased and a copy sent to the Home Guard Monitor for publication, and a page of the record of our home be dedicated to the memory of our deceased brother. Lovingly submitted

T. H. Conrad,
J. Prettyman, Com.
Chas. O. Conrad.

Tripoli—The sultan Ibrahim of the province of Wadai in the Soudan, has been assassinated.

A PERFECT JEWELRY STORE.

The LeMaire Lenses

are the finest that skill and workmanship can produce. Our glasses will preserve the eye, the price is within reach of all.

M. Nelson & Sons.

Jewelers and Opticians, Marion, O.

Charles M. Conley,
Lawyer.

Office 103½ N. Main St. Phone 2424.
Will make collections—Fees per cent. Paid on collections.

Binder Twine.

"Comparison of the various Twine tests made by Farm Implement News this season show the catalogue house sample to be poorer in quality than any other brands. Standard Twine should average 500 feet to the pound, and the standard tensile strength is 50 pounds. The dealer's Twine tested 505.5 feet per pound and its strength was 54 63. The catalogue house twine tested 466.8 feet per pound and its strength was 43.72"—Extract from Farm Implement News, May 30, 1901.

Above tests show conclusively that the *dealer's Twine is much cheaper than the catalogue house Twine.*

Don't delay buying but place your order *at once. Price and quality guaranteed.*

500 ft. standard 9 cents per pound.
650 ft. pure manilla 12c per pound.

KLING & WILSON.

Labor, Dollars and Furniture.

When you buy a good reliable class of Furniture from us at from 10 to 30% lower price than credit stores ask for what is known among regular furniture dealers as plunder, you not only save yourself the difference in price and the annoyance that goes with poor and, oftentimes, second-hand furniture, but you do a practical thing toward the elevation of the price and condition of labor. Don't mistake this for an appeal for your business. We are doing a comfortable and satisfactory business and if a personal call doesn't satisfy you of the truth of this statement you have a perfect right to your opinion.

H. SCHAFFNER,

212 South Main Street.

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THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

JUNE WHITE GOODS SALE

Begins Saturday and Continues All Week.

EVERY YEAR AT THE BEGINNING OF THE HEATED SEASON this store gives a sale of White Goods. No sale during the year receives more **attention,** more **careful study.** White Goods and articles of wearing apparel made of white materials have long been known to those who are posted as being our especial forte. No unworthy materials find a showing here, no matter how low the price. All the week will be devoted to showing and selling. Muslin Underwear, White Dress Goods, Men's White Shirts, Bed Spreads, Table Linens, Handkerchiefs, White Shirt Waists, Children's White Dresses, Lace Curtains, Sash Curtains by the yard, White Ruffled Curtains, Infants' Mull Caps, Children's White Pique and Cashmere Coats. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—The highest standard of perfection is found in the Muslin Underwear shown here. The sweat-shop, skimpy, undersize garments find no favor in this stock. Our lowest priced garments are well made, bright and clean, and as cheap as good workmanship and honest value will permit. None sell cheaper--few as cheap.

Corset Covers.

Plain Corset Covers of Cambric..... **15c**

Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed..... **19c**

Corset Covers, trimmed with lace or embroidery, beautifully tucked--in fact an immense line of well made and elegantly trimmed covers..... **25c**

Lace trimmed straight-front Corset Cover, trimmed in armholes with 4 rows lace insertion in front, a 75c one at..... **50c**

Straight-front Nainsook Corset Cover, made in front and back of tucks, artistically trimmed with lace. This is indeed a beauty at..... **$1.00**

Night Gowns.

Good Muslin Gowns, made with full skirt, 56 inches long, yoke made of embroidery insertion and tucks.

Nainsook and Cambric Gowns, elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery. Looks like the $1.50 gowns of other seasons. A great assortment in the Empire and other good styles. No one can better this gown for the money..... **$1.00**

Higher qualities with more elaborate trimmings at $5.00, $3.00 to..... **$1.50**

Misses' and Children's Night Gowns from 4 to 16 yrs., made of good materials and prettily trimmed, at..... **75c**

Skirts.

Made full and ample, with French band or draw strings. Our skirts are right in every detail.

Underskirts made from good quality cambric, 12 inch ruffle edged with 4 inch torchon lace..... **85c**

Cambric Skirts with wide ruffle, trimmed with 2 rows torchon insertion and 4 in. torchon lace **$1.25**

Ladies' Umbrella Skirts of cambric with wide lawn ruffle, tucked and 9 inch fine embroidery at..... **$2.00**

Ladies' Umbrella Skirt of cambric, lawn ruffle, trimmed with tucks and bias strips of lace insertion and edge with wide Point de Paris lace; a perfect dream **$3.00**

Drawers.

Good Muslin Drawers trimmed with lace or embroidery, with double row of hemstitching, cut wide and full. A splendid quality at..... **25c**

Cambric Drawers, some trimmed with 5 rows of tucks and wide embroidery and some trimmed in tucks and wide lace. We know no equal for the price..... **50c**

Better quality more elaborately trimmed from.....$1.50 to 75c

Children's Drawers in sizes from 1 year to 8 years, at..... 35c

Misses' Drawers in sizes from 8 to 14 years, nicely trimmed, at..... 50c

Men's Shirts.

500 MEN'S WHITE UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS. We place them on sale Monday at a price that to you will seem extremely low. Made from New York mills muslin, perfect fitting, made in the most approved manner on lock-stitched machines, of the very best materials. A $1.00 Shirt at..... **50c**

500 MEN'S EMBROIDERED NIGHT GOWNS, of the best muslin, embroidered in colors or white, not narrow or skimpy, but wide and comfortable. An ideal $1.00 Night Gown at..... **75c**

Ladies' White Shirt Waists.

Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists with six rows fine val insertion, with clusters of tucks between, tucked in back, soft collars and cuffs, perfect fitting, at..... **$1.25**

LADIES' WHITE LAWN WAISTS with six rows of wide embroidered insertion, clusters of tucks, hem-stitched with hem-stitched soft collar and cuffs, in all sizes 32 to 44, at..... **$1.00**

LADIES' WHITE LAWN WAISTS with sailor collars, trimmed with embroidery insertion, back and front tucked, with vest front tucked, strictly new, at..... **$1.98**

WHITE WAISTS SURPLUS and dip front effects, beautifully trimmed and tucked, all the new and dainty trimmings are used in the construction of these fine waists and the range of prices each are from $2 50 to **$5.00**

COLORED WAISTS, as this sale is more particularly a white sale we will say little about the Colored Shirt Waists, but we will be pleased to show you the handsomest line shown in this city, ranging in prices from 50c to..... **$4.00**

Children's White Dresses.

Children's White Dresses sizes from 6 mos to 14 yrs elaborately trimmed with laces, tucks, ruffles, embroideries and insertions. No need to work your eyes out, dear mothers, making these dainty articles when the same can be bought for the cost of materials by the yard. The small sizes can be had from 39c to . **$5.00**

The larger sizes in ages from 4 yrs to 14 years start at $1 50 and run to..... **$5.00**

DO NOT BE BACKWARD in asking to see our line of Children's Colored Dresses if interested, as we have a splendid assortment, the sizes run from 2 years to 14 The prices range from 39c up to..... **$3.98**

Lace Curtains.

Customers who have deferred buying Lace Curtains will be benefitted by a new stock, same having been replenished with new patterns as we were almost cleaned out by the early rush. This has been the largest Lace Curtain season ever known at this store The prices are as usual popular. They range from 39 cents a pair up to $5.00. Our better Curtains, such as Brussels Net Point De Paris and real Battenburg run from $5 00 a pair up to **$25.00**

Sash Curtain Goods.

Sash Curtain Goods in Swisses, Tambour Muslins, Fish Nets, Brussels Nets, Battenburg materials by the yard for making sash curtains, all at popular prices, ranging from 10 cents per yard up to..... **85c**

From 20 cents to 50 cents you can procure beautiful Sash Curtainings that are dainty and pretty.

Infant's White Lawn Caps.

Infants' and children's White Lawn Caps, Hats and Bonnets, a superb collection seldom equaled The prices of these beautiful and dainty articles are lower than you would expect them to be Baby Caps can be purchased from 10 cents each up to..... **$3.00**

The medium priced Caps, the real good sellers, are those at 50c, 75c each and **$1.00**

The Sun Hats at..... **25c**

Mull Hats at..... **50c**

Children's White Pique Jackets.

Little boys' and girls' White Pique Jackets and three-quarter length box coats that are the envy of every mother not having one, some can be had from $1 50 to **$5.00**

Infant's Long Coats.

Infant's Long White Cashmere and Wool Bedford Cord Coats trimmed beautifully with baby ribbon and hemstitched, also ruffles of lace and embroidered in silk, from $1 25 each up to..... **$10.00**

Infant's White Short Coats.

Infants' Short or Walking Length Coats in same materials as the long garments, handsomely trimmed, at prices ranging from $2.50 up to..... **$5.00**

White Dress Goods.

Everything points to the greatest White Goods season the world of fashion has ever known. The correctness of style depends much upon the material. Smart dressers choose the plain sheer materials. We've got these correct sheer materials in quantities at every price.

THE FRENCH LAWNS

we think are in the lead—they are beautiful and sheer. Nothing has ever been offered that could compare with French Lawn—width, 50 inches wide, prices run at 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00 **$1.25**
French Lawn washes perfectly....

Scotch Batiste.

Scotch Batiste is another sheer material similar to French Lawn but not quite so fine and less expensive. It ranges from 25c to 65c per yard. Scotch Lawn or Batiste is a material that launders well, has sold well for graduating gowns.

Wash Chiffon.

Like French Lawn and Scotch Batiste is a beautiful sheer material, wide but with a little more finish or lustre, which is considered fashionable by good dressers. Wash Chiffon, as its name suggests, is a washable material and ranges from, per yd, 75c to . . . **35c**

Persian Lawns.

White Persian Lawns are especially popular with every body, both for ladies' and misses' dresses, likewise children's and infant's. They have also been popular for brides-maid costumes and graduation dresses. The prices on Persian Lawns are lower than ever before as good grades as can be had at 20c, 25c and 35c per yard. The better grades at 40c, 50c and 60c.

India Linens.

Having changed our India Linen purchasing place since last season enables us to offer you the real sheer qualities at 7½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and up to 35c per yard that always sold for a great deal more money. They sold under the name of French India Linens. To purchase your supply of India Linens from us means to have the best obtainable at the lowest possible price.

Miscellaneous White Goods.

For Special Selling at Special Prices.

SUCH AS DIMITIES in all grades and patterns, 10c to 35c per yard.

CHECKED NAINSOOKS, 5c to 20c per yd.

PLAIN NAINSOOKS, 12½c to 50c per yd.

MASALIA from 20c to 50c per yd

PERSIAN LAWNS, 20c to 60c per yd.

ORGANDIES from 25c to 75c per yd.

LONG CLOTH from 10c to 50c per yd.

JONES' IMPORTED LONG CLOTH, 35c to 50c per yd.

PIQUES, 15c to 35c per yd

DUCKS, 10c to 18c per yd.

INDIA LINENS, 7½c to 50c per yd.

Bed Spreads.

White Bed Spreads at exceptionally low prices that are not to be had at any other place in Marion.

Large Bed Spreads, hemmed at..... **75c**

Large Bed Spreads (extra large) and heavy, at..... **$1.00**

Satin Finished Bed Spreads from .... **$1.50** up to **$3.50**

Marseilles Bed Spreads..... **$2.00** up to **$5.00**

Summer Bed Spreads.

A new feature in our Spread Department are Summer Spreads made from dimity and pique, a useful as well as a comfortable article.

Pricer range from..... **$1.98** to **$2.98**

Crib Spreads.

Crib Spreads in both crochet and marseilles patterns .. **75c** to **$1.50**

DAINTY COLORED SPREADS as well as the popular white ones to match paper and furnish in your bed rooms at **$2.00–$2.50** and **$3.00** colors fast.

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs, some slightly soiled and others perfect—a gorgeous showing and the cost less than usual The summer season is the time Handkerchiefs are most used, besides, we are showing colored ones to match the thin summer dresses Prices range from 5c up $1 00 each. In this special showing of Handkerchiefs. Special values at 10c and 25c each

Special Showing of Laces and Embroideries

FOR TRIMMING THE WHITE GOODS THAT WILL BE OFFERED THIS WEEK.

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A UNIQUE EXPEDITION

Was That Which Uncle Sam Sent Against the Boxers.

FOUGHT BESIDE FOREIGN TROOPS.

One of the Most Brilliant Organizations This Nation Ever Sent to Battle Recalled by the Order For Its Discontinuance—Ruling on Imports to Hawaii—Capital News.

Washington, June 14.—"The China relief expedition, as an organization, will be discontinued at 12 o'clock midnight Sunday, May 12, 1901," reads an extract from the last paragraph of an order issued by General Chaffee dissolving one of the most unique and brilliant military organizations the United States ever sent into battle. Moreover, it enjoyed the distinction, unknown to the American arms since the days of the revolution, of fighting shoulder to shoulder with foreign allies.

The order, which is dated at Peking, May 23, relieves all the troops save the legation guard from service in China May 12, and orders them to Manilla via Tongku. These troops were the Ninth infantry, Third squadron, Sixth cavalry and Tenth United States field battery, with detachments from the signal, hospital and engineer corps.

Venezuelan's Friendly Call.

Washington, June 14.—The Venezuelan charge, Senor Pulido, was among the callers at the state department. The last official mail he received contained no allusion to the subjects which have been in controversy of late. Rather a favorable impression has been created by an article appearing in Venezuelan papers from the pen of the United States minister, Mr. Loomis, paying a glowing tribute to the resources of Venezuela and her commercial outlook. Concerning the recent visit of the Mayflower to Venezuelan ports, Mr. Pulido said he attached no significance to the incident.

Opening For American Coal.

Washington, June 14.—Consul General Gowdy at Paris, in a communication to the state department, expresses the opinion that American coal can be advantageously placed in competition with coal imported from other countries into France, especially in view of the recent imposition of the English export tax on that product. The main obstacle in this regard, he says, will be the high rates of ocean transportation. If these could be considerably reduced, Mr. Gowdy says there is no doubt that American coal would have a great future in France.

No Rebate.

Washington, June 14.—The secretary of the treasury, acting under the recent decisions of the United States supreme court in the insular cases, stated that no drawback can be allowed on merchandise shipped to the Hawaiian Islands after July 17, 1898, these islands having ceased to be a foreign country within the meaning of the tariff laws under the joint resolution of congress annexing the Islands to the United States.

Yellow Jack in the Hot Lands.

Washington, June 14.—A report from Marine Hospital Surgeon Goodman at Port Limon, Costa Rica, announces that no passengers are being taken by fruit companies there for southern ports of the United States. An official report to the Costa Rican authorities tells of the prevalence of yellow fever at Liberia, a city of 6,000 inhabitants, in the "hot lands" of the Pacific province of Guana Caste.

Colonel Ellis to Retire.

Washington, June 14.—Colonel Philip H. Ellis, commanding the Twenty-fourth infantry at San Francisco, will be retired June 30. Colonel John W. Bubb of the Twelfth infantry, now in the Philippines, will succeed him.

Young Starts For His Post.

Washington, June 14.—General S. M. B. Young visited the White House and bade the president goodby before leaving for San Francisco, where he relieves General Shafter of command of the department of the Pacific.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 14.— Statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of $150,000,000 gold reserve, in division of redemption: Available cash balance, $166,547,310; gold, $95,080,514.

Pan Sunday Cases Dropped.

Rochester, N. Y., June 14.—The proceedings instituted by Oscar W. Chapin of Buffalo for the removal of Police Commissioners Charles A. Rupp and John H. Cooper, of that city, for malfeasance of office in permitting the gates of the Pan-American exposition to remain open Sundays has been dropped. Mr. Chapin, in his petition for dismissal of his complaint, states that he has become satisfied the commissioners are in no way guilty of neglect of duty and that the gates of the exposition can be opened Sundays without disturbing the religious liberty and repose of the community.

New Mint Accepted.

Philadelphia, June 14.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage, acting for the United States government, accepted the United States mint, which has just been completed at a cost of more than $2,000,000, and is said to be the finest and best equipped building of its kind in the world.

Sir Claude En Route.

San Francisco, June 14.—Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister to Japan, arrived here on the steamer Hongkong Maru, en route to London.

CUBAN ELECTION LAW.

Believed Secretary Root Has Been Ill. Military Occupation.

Washington, June 14. — Prospects are that the independence of Cuba will not be accomplished before Christmas according to information obtained at the war department.

The next step of the Cuban constitutional convention, now that the Platt amendment is adopted, is for that body to pass an electoral bill which will provide for the election of all the officers necessary to set up an independent government in Cuba. It is said here that such a bill is already framed and is ready for submission to the convention at any moment. There is good reason for the belief that Secretary Root has seen this bill and has approved of its provisions, if indeed, he has not actually had to do with its construction.

It is thought the convention can dispose of this measure in a week or two, and that it will complete the labors of the body. A period of 90 days, it is said here, must be allowed for publication of the electoral act before the elections can be held.

It may be necessary, and probably will be, to maintain United States troops in Cuba after the new officials are inaugurated and until the Cubans have had time to set up a Cuban military force or gendarmerie, but the length of this stay probably will depend upon the wishes of the Cubans themselves.

Charge Against a Physician.

Rock Springs, Wy., June 14.—Dr. Jacob Giacomo of this place is under arrest, charged with assault with intent to kill Miss Lizzie Brown and for the unlawful detention of the girl in his apartments. Miss Brown was a patient of his several weeks, during which time he is alleged to have forced his attentions upon her. When she refused to marry him he locked her up. The girl's mother and sister, accompanied by a policeman, went to his office and demanded the release of the girl. Giacomo refused and pulled a revolver and snapped it at the officer. They grappled, and after a severe struggle in which Giacomo was badly beaten, he was arrested.

Locomotive Exploded.

Clarks, Neb., June 14.—The locomotive of a Union Pacific freight train exploded here. Engineer Charles Fulmer of Council Bluffs and Fireman David Jenkins of Omaha were killed. Brakeman William Fleming of Omaha was scalded and will die. The train was running rapidly when the accident occurred and was wrecked.

Controlled by Rockefeller.

Chicago, June 14.—President Wise of the Union Lead and Oil company confirms reports that J. D. Rockefeller and his associates have secured control of the American Linseed company. The Union Lead and Oil company owns a large interest in the linseed oil concern and will co-operate with the Rockefeller company.

Strikers to Start Abattoirs.

San Francisco, June 14.—The only development in the butchers' strike is a proposed combination of union retailers and journeymen to establish slaughter houses of their own, making them independent of the wholesale butchers. Thus far the strike has caused no diminution in the meat supply of the city.

Chance For Fitz.

Cleveland, June 14.—George V. Tuthey, manager of Tom Jenkins, the wrestler, wired Bob Fitzsimmons at Bath Beach as follows: "If you are sincere about adopting wrestling, I will match Jenkins against you, you to name side bet and conditions."

Chose an Ohio Man.

Buffalo, June 14.—The Independent Telephone association of the United States elected Judge James M Thomas, Chillicothe, O., president, and S. P. Perin of Indiana secretary and treasurer.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Results of the Several Baseball Games.

National League.

At Cincinnati Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 8

At Pittsburg Pittsburg 6 Boston 2

At Chicago Chicago 7, New York 3

At St. Louis St. Louis 5, Brooklyn 3

CLUBS	W	L	P C	CLUBS	W	L	P C
Pitts	23	17	595	St L	21	20	512
N Y	20	15	571	Brook	20	21	488
Cin'ti	20	18	526	Bost	15	19	441
Phila	23	20	512	Chica	16	28	364

American League.

At Boston Boston 6, Detroit 12

At Baltimore Baltimore 9, Chicago 12

At Philadelphia Philadelphia 6, Milwaukee 0

At Cleveland Cleveland-Washington, no game, rain

CLUBS	W	L	P C	CLUBS	W	L	P C
Chica...	28	15	.651	Balto.	17	18	.486
Det't .	23	17	.595	Phila	18	22	.450
Wash...	19	15	.558	Milw .	15	26	.366
Bost....	19	17	.528	Cleve.	14	25	.358

Western Association.

At Columbus Columbus 9, Marion 4

At Dayton Dayton 1, Toledo 3

At Louisville — Louisville 12, Fort Wayne 6

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 15, Wheeling 2

CLUBS	W.	L	P C	CLUBS	W.	L	P.C
Ind	31	13	.705	Mar'n .	19	24	.452
Louis .	27	18	.600	Toledo .	19	25	.432
Wheel'g	26	19	.578	Ft W. .	18	27	.400
Day'n	21	22	.488	Cols. .	14	30	.318

Turf Winners.

At Gravesend King Pepper, The Golden Prince, Whisky King, Bombibert, Ascension, Wax Taper.

At St Louis—Sue Johnson, Hot Gift, Rushcliffe, Lady Strathmore, Miss Patron, Sarmi

At Detroit—Silver Garter, Ben Howard, Warranted, By George, St. Hera, Flying Bess.

At Newport—Little Rita, Dash, Nancy Till, Foundling, Charlie O'Brien, Edna Geary.

At Chicago—Stuyve, Senator Beveridge, Maggie Davis, Ben Chance, Bill Massie, Baird

At Oakland Sir Hampton, Hurdoc, Achilles, Doublet, Rey Date, Oscar Tolle.

TESTIMONY IS ALL IN.

Arguments Begun In the Trial of Lulu Kennedy.

BERT PRINCE AGAIN ON THE STAND.

Final Effort of the Defense Was to Prove Temporary Insanity at the Time of Tragedy—Written statements of Mrs. Cassel Offered in the Jessie Morrison Trial.

Kansas City, June 14.—In the case of Lulu Prince-Kennedy, who killed her husband Jan. 9 because he refused to live with her after a forced marriage, taking of testimony was finished Thursday afternoon and arguments began today. The defense suffered a second setback when Judge Wofford ruled out a conversation with Kennedy before the killing, tending to corroborate evidence offered to prove that Kennedy admitted having ruined Lulu Prince.

Further expert testimony to prove that the defendant was temporarily insane at the time of the shooting was offered, and Bert Prince, one of the quartet of alleged conspirators, again took the stand, this time for the defense, to prove an alibi for himself and to deny that he had predicted the killing of Kennedy. Mrs Kennedy appeared much distressed.

Jessie Morrison Trial.

Eldorado, Kan., June 14. — When the Jessie Morrison murder trial was called the state introduced four papers, purporting to have been written by Mrs. Cassel before her death at the hands of Miss Morrison and which the state said had been given their side by Mrs. Cassel and mother-in-law. Attorneys for the defense immediately asked for a continuance of the case on the ground that the court had not previously ordered the state to turn over all writings of the dead woman. After a lively skirmish by the attorneys, the court overruled the application. The work of impaneling a jury was resumed, every inch of ground being contested by both sides.

Mother and Son Killed.

Montreal, June 14.—Mrs. J. J. Redpath, one of Montreal's society leaders, is dead in her handsome residence on Sherbrooke street, and her son, Clifford Redpath, was taken unconscious to Royal Victoria hospital with a bullet in his brain. The household was startled by the noise of two revolver shots from Mrs. Redpath's room. On rushing in the servants found Mrs. Redpath and her son lying on the floor, both unconscious. Physicians were summoned, but Mrs. Redpath died in a few minutes. Her son died at the hospital. It is believed he attempted to prevent her taking her life in a temporary attack of insanity caused by insomnia.

Sisters Bent on Suicide.

Paris, Ills., June 14.—Ten days ago Mrs. Otis Price attempted suicide by taking a large quantity of concentrated lye. Heroic efforts saved her life. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Price, committed suicide Thursday by taking arsenic. The women were almost continually together. Neighbors say they wanted to leave their families and live together. Mrs Otis Price declares she will yet kill herself.

Saved From Potter's Field.

Chicago, June 14.—Instead of being sent to potter's field, the body of Rose La Fevre, the young actress who was shot at the Great Northern hotel Monday by Louis Hartman, will be buried in the Jewish cemetery. Clarence Hartman, who came from New York to attend the inquest over his nephew's body, advanced money to defray the funeral expenses.

Outlook For Jones.

Muncie, Ind., June 14.—The introduction of evidence in the trial of William Jones for the killing of James Herington was completed, and the arguments are being made. The general opinion is that the accused will get no better than a conviction for manslaughter, meaning an indeterminate sentence of 2 to 14 years.

Ethiopian Tragedy.

Evansville, Ind., June 14.—Henry Curry, colored, was shot to death at Mount Vernon by Louis Winn, colored. The murder was cold-blooded. A posse and bloodhounds followed Winn to the Wabash river and there lost track of him. His capture will mean a lynching.

Two Trains Meet.

Williams, A. T., June 14. — In a head on collision of passenger and freight trains near here Lee Perkins, fireman, and Jim Monahan fireman, were killed. Four other trainmen were painfully hurt. The passenger train was going at a lively rate when it crashed into a double-header freight train.

Denied by Balfour.

London, June 14.—A. J. Balfour, the government leader, answering a questioner in the house of commons, said there was no foundation for the rumors afloat of peace negotiations with the Boers. The Boer strength in the field is estimated to be 17,000 men.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

Anderson, Ind., June 14.—In a runaway Miss Bertha Stewart jumped from the buggy and was instantly killed by breaking her neck. Miss Lillie Rich and Mrs. Webb were also injured. Miss Stewart jumped as the horse was approaching a bridge.

Craked and Looted a Safe.

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—At Coyle, 20 miles from here, Ben Cravens and a companion blew open the Santa Fe safe with dynamite, secured $1,500 and escaped.

TAXED ONE TENTH

Will Be the Transvaal Mines to Help Pay For the War.

London, June 14.—Sir David Barbour, whom the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, sent to South Africa to investigate the sources of revenue of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony with the view of estimating how much they should contribute towards the cost of the war, reports in favor of 10 per cent tax on the profits of the mines, yielding on the basis of the profits of 1896, £450,000 yearly. After paying this, Sir David Barbour considers the mines will be better off than before, as they will save £900,000 a year on dynamite owing to the abolition of the monopoly in that commodity. The Orange River Colony will be unable for some years to meet the ordinary cost of administration and pay its share of the cost of the constabulary.

Sir David thinks the Transvaal can, two years after the conclusion of peace, begin out of its ordinary revenue to pay part of the cost of the war, but can not now estimate how much.

Crabtrees Held For Trial.

Galena, Mo., June 14.—Mrs. John Stallion, her father, Thomas Crabtree, and the latters two sons, James and Frank, who have been having a preliminary hearing on charge of murdering Alice Stallion, the woman's 16-year-old stepdaughter, have been held for trial at the October term. The bonds of Mrs. Stallion and James Crabtree were fixed at $1,000 each and those of the Crabtree boys at $5,000 each.

Wants to Break Into Sassiety.

London, June 14.—An advertisement appeared in a London paper which reveals that there is some person in America who is willing to pay £5,000 to have his daughter introduced into British society. The advertisement reads: "An American gentleman desires the services of an English lady of title as chaperon for his only daughter, who will shortly arrive in England for a three months' stay. Honorarium £5,000."

Indiana Coal Combine.

Chicago, June 14.—Chicago capitalists are behind a movement for the consolidation of all the coal mining companies of Indiana. Options on a score of Indiana mines owned by Chicago firms were secured by John S. Baya of Sullivan, Ind., and the combine, which is to have a capital of $15,000,000, will be formally launched in a few days.

Railroad Man Suicided.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 14.—Because he believed he was going blind J. A. Tuttle, traveling freight agent of the Rock Island railroad for many years, traveling auditor of the Memphis road and widely known among railroad men, committed suicide by firing a bullet through his head.

American Arrested.

Berlin, June 14 — A man named Ende, supposed to be an American, who is accused of robbing jewelers to the amount of 5,000 marks, was arrested on entering the place occupied by an alleged receiver of stolen goods. Ende stabbed the policeman who took him into custody.

Ex-Congressman Rea Dead.

St Joseph, Mo., June 14. — David Rea, 78, ex-congressman from this district, is dead at home in Savannah.

Simplicity.

John Fox, Jr., in a study of "The Southern Mountaineer" in Scribner's, relates that a traveling evangelist, Mr. Barnes, once stopped at a mountain tavern and told the story of the crucifixion.

When he was quite through, an old woman who had listened in absorbed silence asked:

"Stranger, you say that that happened a long while ago?"

"Yes," said Mr. Barnes, "almost 2,000 years ago."

"And they treated him that way when he'd come down for nothin on earth but to save 'em?"

"Yes."

The old woman was crying softly, and she put out her hand and laid it on his knee.

"Well, stranger," she said, "let's hope that hit ain't so."

Talk Killed a Bear.

"I suppose," said the barber to the man who was wearing a bear's claw on his watch chain—"I suppose you killed that bear yourself?"

"Yes, I did," was the reply.

"Was it a grizzly bear?"

"It was."

"A big one?"

"About the size of a 2-year-old steer."

"Gee whiz! How many bullets did it take to kill him?"

"Not any at all."

"Brain him with an ax?"

"No; I talked him to death!"

It took the customer 15 minutes to get the rest of his shave, and during that time the barber didn't speak another word.—Exchange.

Fattening English Quails.

A curious account of how quails are fattened for the market is given in a London paper. It appears that quails, being regular in their habits, always feed directly they wake up in the morning. They are therefore put in a large cellar lit only by electric light. In the dark they go to sleep, but directly the light is turned on they wake up and breakfast. This process is repeated time after time, and the birds, always laboring under the delusion that morning has arrived, once more breakfast, over and over again. They have been known to do so six times in an afternoon.—Philadelphia Record.

The ordinary beer glass is regulated by law in Bavaria and must hold exactly half a liter, or nearly nine-tenths of a pint.

OFFICERS DISAGREE.

The Military Officials Scoff at Charges of Fraud.

COLONEL RAWLES SAYS TALK IS ROT

Captain Seymour of Detective Department Insists That Some One Has Had an Underground Railway to Quartermaster's Stores—More Supplies Uncovered—Another Arrest.

San Francisco, June 14.—Captain A. W. Kimball, post quartermaster at the Presidio, speaking of the alleged frauds in the sale of quartermasters' supplies belonging to the government, said that all the government thinks sold in the pawnshops are sold by discharged soldiers from the returning volunteer regiments.

Colonel J. B. Rawles, artillery corps post commander, said: "All this talk of fraud is perfect rot. I am confident that no quartermaster, sergeant or civilian employe is implicated in the selling of even a shoe string."

The announcement that a warehouse full of stolen goods had been discovered has been found to be erroneous. The mistake arose from misunderstanding a telephone message.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Abe Abrams son of Louis Abrams, the second hand dealer, who, with another son, is in custody.

Detective Reynolds reported to the federal authorities that he found 29 pairs of government shoes in a Sacramento street store.

Captain Seymour of the local detective force said: "No one can say in view of all that has transpired within the past two days that frauds have not been going on. The quantities which the Abrams firm were able to supply their customers makes it seem conclusive to my mind that some one having access to the quartermaster's department is in collusion with them."

Receiver Appointed.

Cleveland, June 14.—The Savings Security company, a debenture concern with offices in this city, was placed in the hands of J. J. Livingston, receiver. This action was taken because of a suit brought by Margaret Adams, a stockholder, who claims in her petition that since the decision of the Ohio supreme court some time ago against debenture companies doing business in Ohio the company is continuing business at a loss. The company was incorporated in West Virginia with a capital of $250,000 to do business in Ohio. The company's liabilities, according to the petition, are upwards of $75,000, and its assets are $52,776.

Appeal to Governor Beckham.

Covington, Ky., June 14.—The machinists' union of Covington sent a letter to Governor Beckham asking for an investigation of the action of Professor J. H. Anderson of the Kentucky State college, who, it is claimed, is sending students from the mechanical department of that college to Cincinnati to take the places of striking machinists. The officers of the union assert that 10 students are now at work in various shops in Cincinnati, working without any pay whatever. The strikers expect that Governor Beckham will investigate the matter and have the students recalled.

Afraid of Meeting a Mob.

Shreveport, La., June 14.—The prisoners supposed to have been implicated in the murder of John Gray Foster were removed from Kinnebrew's store under protection of a posse with the intention of removing them to Benton for safety. The attempt proved a failure. The guards and their prisoners proceeded about a mile when darkness overtook them and they decided to return their prisoners to the store. The negroes preferred to take their chances at Kennebrew's place rather than face the danger of a mob on the way to Benton.

Echo of Rio Wreck.

San Francisco, June 14.—In United States district court two suits for $50,000 each were filed against the Pilots' association of this port by relatives of men who lost their lives in the wreck of the steamer Rio de Janeiro. The complainants are the widows and children of Thomas Brady and Joseph Smith, second assistant engineer and water tender respectively on the Rio.

British Editor's Brief Visit.

New York, June 14.—C. Arthur Pearson, owner of about 30 publications in England, among them being The Daily Express of London, arrived here on the Oceanic. Mr. Pearson said he would be in America one week, and that he would visit the Pan-American exposition.

Special Election Ordered.

Dallas, Tex., June 14.—Governor Sayers ordered a special election in the Sixth (Dallas) congressional district to elect a successor to the late Congressman Burke.

Former Premier of Ontario.

Toronto, June 14.—Hon A. S. Hardy, ex-premier of Ontario, died at the general hospital as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

Henderson Visits Loubet.

Paris, June 14.—President Loubet received Mr. Henderson, speaker of the United States house of representatives, and Representative Gillet.

George Pullman Sued For Divorce.

Chicago, June 14.—Mrs. Lyn Pullman filed suit in the Cook county circuit court for divorce from George M. Pullman on the ground of desertion.

Bryan a College Trustee.

Springfield, Ills., June 14.—William J. Bryan was elected a trustee of Illinois college, Jacksonville.

FROM OHIO TOWNS.

News Garnered In Buckeye Field. Lake Shore Electric Syndicate.

Cleveland, June 14.—Announcement is made of the purchase by the Everett-Moore syndicate of all the street railway lines of Toledo, consisting of 95 miles of track, for $5,000,000. Other negotiations, when completed, will give the syndicate control of all electric railways between Detroit and Cleveland. Every electric railway in northern Ohio and southern Michigan will be merged with the exception of Pomeroy interests and the Little Consolidated street railway of Cleveland. The suburban traction property at present being considered for purchase by the syndicate is the rapid railway of Detroit and the Toledo, Fremont and Norwalk railway. It is intended to control all the urban and interurban lines along the lake shore between Cleveland and Detroit.

Cincinnati Man Suicided.

Cincinnati, June 14. — The bar of Cincinnati was shocked to hear that one of its best known members was found in his bedroom alone with a bullet in his brain. It was Frederick G. Roelker, unmarried, who lived on East Walnut Hills with his sister. The first impression was that the shooting was suicide, but the family physician after an examination said that the shooting was accidental. Roelker had been suffering all winter from la grippe and was detained at home by another attack. He was a graduate of the Cincinnati law school and of the law school at Harvard.

Positive Denial.

Hamilton, O., June 14.—In response to inquiries sent from here to Mayor Tom L. Johnson concerning rumors that he would accept the Democratic nomination for governor of Ohio, Mayor Johnson wired: "There is absolutely no truth in the statements referred to. I would decline the nomination. I would refuse to serve if elected. Is that strong enough? Nothing on earth could cause me to break my contract as mayor with the people of Cleveland for the next two years."

Colonel Millenger's Sudden Call.

Nelsonville, O., June 14.—J. C. Millenger, familiarly known to all coal miners and operators of the Hocking valley as Colonel Millenger, superintendent of the C. L. Poston Coal company dropped dead in the company's store of heart failure. He was being congratulated on getting about again, having been confined to his home several weeks by sickness, when he began to gasp, sinking almost to his knees before Mr. Paton could support him, and died almost instantly.

Charge Against Lieutenant Chase.

Cleveland, June 14.—On instructions from Washington, District Attorney Sullivan has brought suit against Lieutenant R. D. Chase of Sandusky, who is charged with converting to his own use government supplies to the amount of $17,000. Lieutenant Chase served in the war with Spain as acting commissary of subsistence for the Sixth Ohio volunteers.

Man and Money Missing.

Blanchester, O., June 14.—John Garrison, 12, a retired farmer, sold his farm near here and has disappeared, leaving a wife and two small children. As he took the proceeds of the sale with him and other funds he had on deposit and said he was going to purchase another farm, it is feared by some that he has met with foul play. He was last seen in Cincinnati.

Foster Convicted.

Upper Sandusky, O., June 14—Locke Foster, 33, a nephew of ex-Governor Foster, was convicted of murder as one of the five men who killed William C. Johnson near Carey. The verdict gives him life imprisonment without hope of pardon. His attorneys filed a motion for a new trial and stay of execution.

Rat Nibbled a Baby.

Portsmouth, O., June 14.—A large rat nibbled off the fingers of the right hand of Mrs. Ella Turby's 3-months-old child while the babe was sleeping in its cradle. Subsequently the rat returned and gnawed off a portion of the babe's right ear.

Three Boys Drowned.

Bellaire, O., June 14.—Three sons of Lawrence O'Mellot were carried off by the water in Captina creek in a cloudburst and drowned. They were Arthur, aged 15, Wilbur, 9, Roy, 6.

George K. Nash, LL. D.

Hamilton, O., June 14.—Miami university conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Governor Nash of Ohio. The trustees have abolished the military department of the university.

The Weather.

For Ohio—Showers; fresh east to southeast winds.

THIS AND THAT.

Telegraphic Intelligence of the World In Tabloid Form.

Oil discovered near Dunnellton, Marion county, Fla.

Former Governor Pingree of Michigan is ill in London.

General Cailles, Aguinaldo's successor, refuses to surrender.

Ben Johnson arrested at Ocala, Fla., on charge of tampering with mail.

General MacArthur will leave Manilla July 1 for the United States.

Wilson N. Jones, 63, several years governor of Choctaw Indians, is dead.

Lord Milner of Cape Town seated in British house of lords. Greeted with cheers.

Masonic grand lodge of Washington rescinded resolution recognizing negro Masonry.

Postoffice at Halcyondale, Ga., robbed and building burned; postoffice at Marion, Ala., burglarized, safe blown and robbed.

TIPS ON THE NEW LANDS

All Good Farming Country Said to Be Taken Up by Indians.

RED MEN FIRST IN THE FIELD.

Only Genuine Tracts Left For White People In Oklahoma—Settlers Who Seek Homes In the Public Domain Are Likely to Be Disappointed. Fair Supply of Timber.

One million and a half acres of land are awaiting the advent of white settlers in this territory, writes the Chicago Inter Ocean's special correspondent from Running Creek, O. T., under the date of May 28. It sounds like a big prize to be had for the mere compliance with Uncle Sam's easy land laws, but the white people who come here with the expectation of finding an agricultural paradise are bound to be sadly disappointed. In the first place, these lands lie withered and burned for fully 9 months out of the 12. There is little rain in the summer, and the sun burns with relentless force. Such lands as are really suitable for farming purposes are already in the possession of the Indians, and the federal authorities have confirmed their right to hold them. This leaves the settlers but small choice in the selection of farms, and the result is almost sure to be disappointing.

At this time of the year the weather is fine. The mercury is usually between 70 and 80, and an exhilarating breeze is continually blowing from the southwest. The grass is some six inches high, and the trees are in full leaf. The camper views this with pleasure, and his anticipations are increased by the booming of the prairie chickens in the mating season, giving promise of plenty of sport with the gun and an abundance of game. The nights are cool, and heavy blankets are a necessity, five or six of them being none too much if a man is sleeping outdoors, as nearly everybody has to do in this part of the country just now.

But here the illusion ends. Rattlesnakes and centipeds make the life of the camper unpleasant if not actually dangerous, and the snarling of the coyotes as they quarrel over the refuse of the camp is not productive of pleasurable sensations.

About the time the seeker after the farm begins to realize that the Oklahoma paradise has its drawbacks he is also forcibly impressed with the fact that it's going to be a tough job to find a tract of unoccupied land on which he can settle with any reasonable prospect of making a living. If he is looking for a grazing ranch, it's all right, but the farming proposition is a different thing. The Wichita reservation, which is the best of the country to be opened to settlement, is bounded on the north by the Canadian and on the south by the Washita river. It is much cut up by small streams, the water of which is bright and clear, but is disagreeable, as it contains salt and a plentiful quantity of gypsum. Between the Canadian and the Washita are a number of broad fertile valleys, the soil in which is dark and loamy and which, even under the Indian methods of cultivation, produces good crops of potatoes, corn, wheat and oats. The trouble is that all this valley land is held by the Indians. The white settler must seek a location on the upland prairies, and here the conditions are vastly different. These great stretches of plains are fit only for grazing purposes. They are poorly watered, and the soil is thin. About the only thing it will grow is grass, the prevailing varieties being buffalo, gama, blue stem and mesquite.

Those portions of the uplands included in the public domain that cannot be classed as grazing lands are covered by gigantic piles of granite. The Wichita mountains cover an area of 12 by 30 miles, and while between the peaks some good valleys and streams are to be found the foothills, composed of great masses of broken rock, extend for miles in every direction, making the country valueless for any purpose save possibly that of mining. There are some hopes that the mining industry may become a profitable one, as indications of copper, cobalt, lead, zinc and coal have been found, but although a number of experienced prospectors have been at work in the mountains for a considerable time no strike of any magnitude has been made.

Timber is reasonably abundant, the walnut, persimmon, cottonwood, scrub oak, hackberry, ash, elm and mesquite abounding along the streams, while fine growths of cedar are found in the mountains. As regards the rainfall, an idea may be had from the records at Fort Sill, which give the Kiowa reservation an average of nine inches annually for the past nine years. This is the greatest in the territory.

Candor compels the straightforward declaration that this country is not a good place for the homesteader. It would be if the Indians had not been allowed to take up their lands in advance of the formal opening. This having been done, however, there remains little of value for the white man.

New Revolver Record.

C. S. Richmond of Savannah has the world's record as a revolver shot, says the New York World. He raised the record by one point on the Avondale rifle range. With five persons witnessing the score Richmond fired 100 shots at 50 yards and scored 918 points out of a possible 1,000. The previous record holder was Anderton of Boston, with 917 points.

Restrictions For Young Smokers.

A bill to suppress juvenile smoking is to be introduced in the Isle of Man.

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ACCEPTED BY CUBA

Platt Amendment Made Part of the Cuban Constitution.

VOTE TAKEN WITHOUT DISCUSSION.

Announcement of the Convention's Action Received With Gratification by Administration Officials—Conditions Yet Required of Cuba Before Troops Will Be Withdrawn.

Havana June 13.—By a vote of 16 yeas to 11 nays the Cuban constitutional convention accepted the Platt amendment.

The resolution to accept was carried without discussion immediately after the opening of the session Senores Tamayo, Villuendas and Quesada constituting a majority of the committee on relations, submitted as a substitute for committee's former report the Platt amendment as passed by congress, recommending that it be accepted and made an appendix to the constitution

In the vote on the resolution, the 27 delegates present divided as follows

In favor of acceptance Senores Capote Villuendas, Jose M Gomez Tamayo Monteagudeo Delgado Betancourt, Giberga, Llorente Quesada, Sanguily, Nunez, Rodriguz Berriel Quiler and Ferrer

Opposed to acceptance Senores Zayas Aleman, Eudaldo Tamayo Guas Gualberto Gomez, Cisneros, Silveli Portum, Lacret, Portuondo, Castro and Manduley.

Senores Rivera, Correcso, Gener and Robau were absent The latter two voted against acceptance in the previous division. Senor Ferrer voted with the Conservatives explaining his change of attitude by asserting that he believed acceptance would be the best solution of the problem

The convention will now appoint a committee to draft an electoral law

OFFICIALS GRATIFIED.

They Expected Cuba Would Yield to the Administration.

Washington, June 13. — General Wood communicated to the war department the fact that the Platt amendment had been adopted by the Cuban constitutional convention

Administration officials all along felt confident that its ratification would be accomplished when the Cubans realized that this government was firm in its attitude regarding the amendment and that its acceptance would be necessary before the United States would consent to withdraw its supervision from the Island Now that the Cubans have demonstrated their good faith in the United States it is expected that a fairly speedy evacuation of the island will follow, contingent only upon the establishment of a stable government.

Just to what extent the United States will require practical evidence of this good faith is not known, but officials think such steps should be taken by the Cubans as will demonstrate their ability to maintain order and peace so that the interests of all the people, native and foreign, shall be adequately protected An effective police force and other measures necessary to the preservation of good order and sanitation are deemed essential prerequisites in the formation of the new government. The withdrawal of American troops can be accomplished without much delay

One cabinet officer, speaking of the matter expressed the opinion that if the other requirements are met our withdrawal might be accomplished during the summer and that Cuban independence might be a reality by next autumn

Secretary Root's Comment.

Buffalo, June 13.—Secretary of War Elihu Root was shown the dispatch from Havana announcing the adoption of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention He said "If the Cuban convention has adopted the Platt amendment it has done the wisest and most patriotic thing possible for Cuba. It means the independence of Cuba and all that is best and freest in Cuba will be backed by all that is best in United States"

Insurance Company Quits.

New York, June 13.—As a result of losses sustained in the Jacksonville fire one New York fire insurance company retired from active business When the Florida loss was reported it was said that the Pacific Fire Insurance company of New York had been hit hard, although the exact amount was not known. It has developed that the company's claims as a result of that one fire aggregate $50,000, and the company's risks have been reinsured with the Westchester Fire Insurance company of New York

To Exploit Chinese Coal Mines

Berlin, June 13.—The German government is organizing in the Chinese provinces a large expedition of coal miners who will go to exploit the coal mines in the province of Shan Tung when peace has been restored in China. Each miner joining the expedition pledges to render services in the mines five years

Quit the Scorpion.

Memphis, June 13.—Six of the crew of the United States gunboat Scorpion deserted while that vessel was in port. Lieutenant Commander Sargen offered a reward for the apprehension of the men, but no trace of them has been found.

Boers Captured.

Pretoria, June 13.—General Pulteney's division has captured a party of Boers, including a brother of Acting President Schalkburger, on the Swaziland border.

HOLINESS MEETING

Will Be Held in Grove Near Adelaide July Fourth.

Adelaide June 14.—Henry Hall and family of Toledo visited with kindred relatives Sunday

Alonzo Thorn and family of Marion visited relatives here Sunday

The Adelaide Tie company is preparing a part of the plant here for the season

Charles Sell met with a very painful accident the latter part of last week by running a rusty nail almost through his foot

John Smith and family of Cardington spent Sunday with D Smith and family

Burt Adams and family of Marion visited with relatives here the latter part of last week

Mrs John Mitchell is quite ill

Work has been begun on the new pike east of town

A son has been born to Mr and Mrs E S Beaner

Mrs John Fleshman who has been poorly for so long, is worse than usual

The aged father of Martin Adams is quite sick

Miss Emma Owen is visiting the family of her uncle Wm Owen near Marion

Miss Leslie Bird visited friends in Caledonia Wednesday

It is expected that the annual all day fourth of July holiness meeting will be held in a grove near the village Rev Mr Martindale and an assisting committee are preparing for good speaking on the occasion Everybody is invited

Miss Emma Owen Mrs Lee Mc Wm Smith Jr and Mr Conderse were elected delegates to Epworth league convention at Galion June 18 and 19

Miss Cora Smith who has been away from home for some time, is now home with her mother who is not in good health

GURLEY NOTES.

Citizen Fined for Swearing—Another Contributes for Fighting

Gurley June 14.—Miss Flta Clark of Springfield is here visiting a few weeks with relatives

Mrs David Haberman and little daughter are visiting at the home of A Bohlentz

George Hagerman is erecting quite a large barn on his farm near here

Mrs Frank Dutton has returned to her home at Clemmore after a few days spent with friends at this place

Mr and Mrs David Carr returned home Monday from Marion where they they had been visiting a week with relatives

Wm Boyd and Archibald Manley had a slight difference which resulted in blows being exchanged Manley was fined $7.50 by Squire Drake

Michael Kuntz was arrested for profanity and taken befor Squire Camp who fined him six dollars and costs

Mr and Mrs Jesse Tucker spent Sunday with Mrs Tucker's mother Mrs Mary Teichtner at Dapsville

Wm Deniese lost a valuable horse Wednesday morning

Mr Owens representing the Marion Milling company was here buying grain Thursday

Miss Ella Needles and brother Lee are quite sick with the mumps

A dance was given at the residence of John Aldrich Saturday evening which was well attended and proved to be a very pleasant affair socially

Codding Notes

Codding, June 14.—Mr David Brown is the first man to make hay this season The quality is good and a big yield Next week most of the farmers will cut their clover

Corn is very backward

R P Butts lost a fine cow Monday, which he valued highly on account of her butter making qualities

Miss Eva Davids is visiting this week at her brothers home

Mrs Laura Weeks was one of the excursionists to Cincinnati Sunday

On account of the funeral of Mrs Ruth Kirts last Sunday the children's day exercises at Otterbein were postponed until next Sunday

Miss Ramage will close her school Saturday The school will go to the woods and have a picnic dinner

Mr and Mrs M Savidge Mr and Mrs Wm Savidge Mr and Mrs Canonge and Miss Julia Savidge spent Sunday at the home of A C Grigsby

TELEGRAPH PICK-UPS.

New York—George Bissert, a police wardman was arrested yesterday and charged with blackmail and extortion Lena Schmidt says she paid Bissert nearly $1,000 for the privilege of keeping a disorderly house

Hamburg—Hamburg American steamship officials here deny the report that negotiations for an exchange of freight between their company and the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad have been broken.

New York—A gasoline condenser on the two-masted fishing schooner Roulette exploded yesterday. The vessel's cargo of blue fish was blown high into the air and she was damaged to the extent of $2 500. The crew of fifteen men jumped overboard and all were saved.

New York—Mrs. Elizabeth Whitehead, who was unsuccessfully sued for divorce by her millionaire husband, Lydell Whitehead, some months ago, has now brought suit against her husband, charging him with abandonment. Mrs. Whitehead gets $150 per week alimony.

STILL MORE FRAUD

Startling Discoveries Made at San Francisco.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING

Officers Claim to Have Unearthed Thefts From the Government on a Gigantic Scale—Alleged That Uncle Sam Has Been Robbed of All Kinds of Military Supplies.

San Francisco, June 13.—Reports of fraud in the commissary service in this city are to be investigated by General Shafter, Colonel Marr inspector general of the department of California and the federal grand jury

That the reports are based on something substantial is evidenced by the disclosures following the arrest of Lewis Abrams & Sons dealers in second hand clothing The extent of the alleged frauds has not been determined

Captain Seymour of the local detective force who is assisting the federal grand jury said The government has unquestionably been robbed for a long time and I believe the amount of the losses to the United States through the dishonesty of some army officers and others will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars The federal grand jury has the matter of prosecution in its hands and I believe arrests will be made that will startle the community

Major General Shafter admitted that thefts of clothing have been going on, but said there was no shortage in any department He said I have no personal knowledge of this trouble, but it does not seem to amount to a great deal Recruits perhaps or soldiers being paid off have sold to these peddlers about the camps shoes, blankets and other stores issued to the forces by the quartermaster's department It is a military offense for soldiers to sell these stores and a crime under the statutes for peddlers to buy them

For some months various stores about the city have been exhibiting signs "Government goods for sale here" and their advertisements have been in the daily papers Three big wagon loads of goods have already been taken to the hall of justice, and in every instance the men from whom they were seized have admitted buying the goods from Abrams & Son

Captain Seymour states that government officers have discovered a large quantity of goods stolen from the government The goods were stored in a warehouse and consisted of all kinds of military supplies

Cleveland Public Building.

Washington, June 13.—The competition among 13 architects of the country for plans for the public building at Cleveland has been settled by the unanimous agreement of the board of award, which selected the plans submitted by Arnold W Brunner of New York The board of award in considering plans had no knowledge as to what architects submitted them the envelopes and plans being designated by corresponding numbers The report of the board was approved by Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Taylor The building, it is said will be one of the finest in the United States

FIRE FIGHTER'S EXPERIENCE.

Stunned by Lightning, Wife Saved Him—Then He Saved His Wife.

Chicago June 13.—During a storm the residence of Fire Marshal M R Driscoll in South Chicago was struck by lightning, just as the marshal was preparing to answer a call with the department to another residence which had been set on fire by the lightning The fire marshal was stunned and left unconscious by the stroke His wife quickly revived him by sprinkling water on his face, but while she was thus engaged the fire cut off the exits in front and the marshal, upon regaining consciousness had to carry his wife her mother and his children to a place of safety Then he directed the department in its work both upon his own residence and the neighboring house first struck.

St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church on Sixty seventh street, valued at $20,000, was struck and burned to the ground A number of other buildings were struck by lightning through the city and suburbs and much damage was done by the wind and water There were seven heat prostrations Wednesday.

Want to Stay in Philippines.

Washington June 14 — Adjutant General Corbin received a cablegram from General MacArthur at Manilla saying that a large number of men in regular regiments ordered to the United States wish to remain there Authority was requested to transfer those desirable to regiments remaining in the Philippines General Corbin cabled a reply to General MacArthur granting him the authority.

Change in New York Bank.

New York June 13.—It is announced that at the end of this month Eugene Arnstein and Eugene Meyer will retire from the firm of Lazard Freres, and that their places will be taken by Charles Altschul, at present manager of the London-Paris-California bank of San Francisco, and E L Reiser, now of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Company

Southern Railroader Dead.

Houston, Tex, June 13.—C. W. Bain, traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, is dead.

Pope Received Bishop O'Connell.

Rome, June 13.—The pope received in audience Mgr. O'Connell, the bishop of Portland.

RECENTLY BURIED

Will Be the Remains of Pretty Rose Violetta.

Chicago June 14 The remains of Pretty Rose Violetta the New York actress who was about to desert with Andrew in the room of the Great Northern occupied by her and Lulu Hurst man with whom she just from New York will not be shipped to Paris as requested When the father of the girl who killed herself arrived he took charge of his wife's remains he answered positively that as he was convinced the girl was innocent and might go to the bottom table to politics he did Rose also seemed destined to go to the top but at the last moment Chicago Instead the murderer's uncle sent forward with sufficient money to cover decent burial in the Jewish cemetery here

The big June furniture sale is going it full blast. Never before such furnishing qualities for the home at such prices as now. Come in as soon as you can The C. W. McClain store, Y. M. C. A. Bldg

SMALL CYCLONE

Does Some Damage in the Vicinity of Brazil.

Brazil, Ind., June 14.—A cyclone passed through this county four miles west of here yesterday doing considerable damage to stock and farm property A path one-fourth of a mile wide was mowed through the big woods near here and almost every tree in the course of the storm was torn down

The windows of D F Anderson's house were blown out and Mr Anderson was seriously injured A farmer named Lozell lost five head of cattle and another farmer lost three by the storm

A GRAND CONCERT

Will Be Given at the LaRue High School Auditorium Next Tuesday Evening.

MRS. GENEVRA JOHNSTONE-BISHOP

Is To Be the Bright Particular Star of the Evening Twentieth Century Reading Club Is Entertained at the Moral Home—Village Notes and News.

LaRue June 14 Mr and Mrs W Keys of Marysville spent Sunday with Mrs Key's parents Mr and Mrs J H Leonard

Born to Mr. and Mrs Neal Clark Sunday evening, a daughter

The aged father and mother of Mr O T Baughman are visiting at his home on south High street this week

Mr and Mrs Waterman visited relatives near Byhalia Sunday

Dr Parker and sister of Belle Center were here Tuesday

Mrs Mary Smith who for some time has been making her home here with Mr and Mrs S F Bishop returned to Paulding county to make an extended visit with her son at that place

Mr Biddle an artist of Richwood has rented the building formerly occupied by P W Baker and will succeed Mr Baker in the business

James Patrick of near Byhalia was in the village on business last Friday

Pen Mervin was at Marion on business Thursday

The aged Mr Elder was taken and dearly ill Wednesday at noon He was overcome by the heat

Mr Cheret was at Belle Center Tuesday on business

Messrs Tracey Baughman and Scott have secured Mrs Genevra Johnstone Bishop to give a musical entertainment at the school auditorium Tuesday evening June 18

Rev J A Sutton was called to Marion Wednesday to preach a funeral sermon

The members of the Twentieth Century Reading club were entertained Tuesday afternoon at the fine country home of Mrs Milton Morral An excellent time was had by all present and choice refreshments were served

Miss B Mosier of Latta was a guest at the W F Knillin home Wednesday

Little Helena Mosier of Marion is spending her vacation at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs B S Ridgeway, north of town.

Mrs Bentz and children of Prospect visited at the home of her brother, Pat Mohr, this week,

Mr and Mrs Robert Hayward of Illinois are here visiting relatives

The aged John Jones is sick.

SWAGLER HOME

Is the Scene of a Pretty Wedding Ceremony Wednesday Evening.

Mr Henry S. Fetter, a young farmer of Richland township, and Miss Emma C. Neidhart, a daughter of Mr. Adam Neidhart of Pleasant township, were married at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. Carl Swagler of Bellefontaine avenue. Justice Charles Gompf officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Fetter went to the home of the bride's parents, where they will reside temporarily.

Soldiers' Picnic.

A soldiers' reunion and picnic will be held Wednesday, June 19, in Jacob Kreis' grove near Cardington.

Mrs Wood of Short street, who has been seriously ill, is much improved.

WON'T LET IT IN

Lulu's Star Witness Ruled Out by the Court.

WAS KENNEDY'S PERSONAL FRIEND.

Lewis Related His Story to the Court, Who Will Not Permit It to Be Submitted to the Jury Until Corroborated—Great Disappointment to the Defense—Tragic Events.

Kansas City June 13 Justice Wallace ruled out this evening one of the strongest witnesses yet produced so far by the defense in the case of Lulu Pedrick Kennedy on trial for murder of her husband The defense had evidently counted much on using also to present this testimony and the court's action at first was considered a blow to their side Mrs Kennedy was visibly depressed by the court's ruling The witness was Will Lewis, a newspaper man of the Western Railway association Information bureau and a personal friend of the dead man Through him the defense hoped to prove that Kennedy had run off the Princeton jeweler's clerk and then refused either to live or to live with her after their marriage

The testimony of Lewis was ordered taken down by the court stenographer but the court took pains to say it would be given to the jury until corroborated The statement made by Lewis follows

The day of the marriage Philip Kennedy came to me to talk about the wedding He told me that he had known the girl for three years that he had loved her and that he had promised to marry her but had refused her He said that after he had quit her he had lost his respect for her He told me he had been called up by Mr Newton and went to the latter's office Newton told him that he had to marry Lulu Pedrick He refused and went out in the hall where he found Lulu the father and brother Lulu got out her arms and said Phil don't blame me This is not my doing Newton said They threatened me and I went with them over to the courthouse where we were married Phil asked me what he should do I told him he ought to marry the girl and acknowledge her

Lewis also said that the day before the killing Kennedy told him he would not live with the girl and threatened to commit suicide

Texas Sheriff Shot

Kennedy, Tex, June 13. — Sheriff W T Morris in attempting to arrest two Mexicans about 10 miles west of here was shot and mortally wounded by one of them Morris killed the man that shot him and wounded his other assailant The wounded man escaped but officers have gone in pursuit Excitement is high and threats of lynching are freely made in the event of capture Morris is one of the best known and most popular officers of the border section of Texas

Dr. Kennedy's Trial.

New York June 13 —The third trial of Dr Samuel J Kennedy for the murder of Dolly Reynolds in the Grand Hotel Aug 15, 1898 which has been in progress several weeks, is nearing a close The defense finished its testimony and the prosecution produced a few witnesses in rebuttal

Double Tragedy

Denver, June 13 Julius C Benton, a well to do stockman, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself The shot which killed Mrs Benton was fired through the window of the bedroom Mrs Benton was a daughter of former state auditor John W. Lowell

Chun Going to Apologize.

Berlin June 13 It is authoritatively stated that the standing of the special embassy headed by Prince Chun to Berlin to formally express Emperor Kwang Su's regrets at the murder of Baron Von Ketteler was definitely settled on only during the past few days between the Chinese court and the German minister, Dr. Mumm Von Schwartzenstein The precise time the special embassy will start has not been decided Its having China depends on when a steamer starts for Europe on which Dr. Mumm Von Schwartzenstein will be able to secure accommodation commensurate with the rank of Prince Chun and the six members of his suite.

Lebouchere Fined.

London, June 13. — Henry Labouchere was fined £50 and costs in the king's bench court for contempt of court in commenting on a case which was at the time still subjudice. Counsel for plaintiff wanted Mr. Labouchere and Horace Voules, editor of Truth, to be imprisoned, but Justices Bruce and Phillimore thought a fine and the costs against both defendants would suffice.

Sir Julian Says.

London, June 13.—In an interview Lord Pauncefote declared he knew nothing of any rumor that he would not return to Washington. When asked concerning the prospects of a ratification by congress of the proposed Hay-Pauncefote treaty, he replied: "Negotiations regarding the treaty have barely begun to be considered, yet I have great hopes of its ultimate passage."

Costa Rica's President Coming.

New York, June 13.—In a letter to Consul General Juan J. Ulloa, President Rafael Iglesias of Costa Rica announces his intention of coming to this city soon. President Iglesias suffered recently from a serious attack of pneumonia and comes here to recover his health.

FROM OHIO TOWNS.

News Gathered in Buckeye Fields. Big Four Getting There.

Cincinnati June 13 It is claimed that in a few days the Big Four will become the owner of the Cincinnati Northern which will be made a division of the Big Four system This road is 250 miles long and extends from Clifton Junction Mich to Franklin Ky with branches from Owosso Mich to Ithaca Mich and other points in Michigan and Ohio When the property is taken over the Big Four will be pretty close to having the only line into Toledo and to it by way of the Michigan Central and Lake Shore There are two years the Big Four has been trying to lease for years

Ramey Improvements.

Upper Sandusky O, June 13 Pennsylvania Railroad company will let the contract at Pittsburg a few days for a second track from there to Ridgway, a distance of about 54 miles When this work is completed the Fort Wayne stone will be four, three and four tracks between Pittsburg and Rochester, a distance of 225 miles From this point to Chicago a few places are to be closed before that part of the system will be double and triple tracked

Married in Canada.

Upper Sandusky O June 13.—On account of parental objections Jed Pettine and Miss Verdie Iden went to Windsor Canada where they were married The bride is an heiress and the daughter of Richard Aten, a retired farmer She is not of age but were Pettine applied at the probate office for a license which was refused The elopement was then decided upon

Chloroformed and Robbed.

Lancaster, O., June 13.—John Gilman, a veteran, claims his house was broken into and that he was chloroformed and beaten by burglars, who stole $100 from under his pillow His cat was still and bed saturated with blood

Killed by Lightning.

Steubenville O, June 13.—At Toronto O Miss Emma Peddicord was fatally shocked by lightning while standing in an open door during a heavy thunderstorm A child she held in her arms was not hurt

Ohio Oil Deal

Findlay O, June 13 The Ohio Oil company purchased the property of the Eicho Oil company and Black of this city, consisting of 700 acres of lease and 80 producing wells The price paid is $176 000

Escaped Arrest.

Cincinnati, June 13.—An unknown man plunged into the waters of Mill creek to avoid arrest and was drowned His body was found floating near the Eighth street viaduct

Two Passengers Killed.

Connellsville, Pa, June 13 — Two persons were instantly killed by a runaway on a lumber track leading from Dunlon Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, into Stewart Station The engineer lost control of the engine which plunged down the steep grade, and at a curve in the road jumped the track plunging down the hillside Mrs Edward Baldwin and John Matlock, passengers, were the victims

Bank Short on Assets.

Port Ind., June 13.—W S Greene, manager of a private bank at Denver this county, which was forced to suspend payment made a statement showing liabilities of $5,900 with assets of about $2,300, of which only $200 is cash He says he deposited $5,700 in the bank at Logansport as collateral for his ownership of a basket factory at Denver An effort is being made to reorganize the bank.

Diamond Smuggler at Liberty.

Buffalo, June 13 - Max Lazar, the diamond smuggler, was released from jail on an order signed by Commissioner Robinson Lazar was convicted on the charge of smuggling large quantities of diamonds into the United States from Canada. The sale of the diamonds seized by customs officials brought $41,000. He has served a six months' sentence and was released on the ground that he had no money to pay the $500 fine imposed.

Arrived Ahead of Time.

San Francisco, June 13.—The battleship Dragon arrived from the orient. Preparations had been made to make the homecoming of the famous vessel memorable, but were anticipated by the arrival of the vessel 24 hours earlier than expected.

Western Lines Warned.

Chicago, June 13.—The general passenger association refused the request for longer limits on Pan American exposition tickets, and western lines were told to keep their hands off eastern territory.

THIS AND THAT.

Telegraphic Intelligence of the World in Tabloid Form.

Two Boers who tried to escape from Pretoria were courtmartialed and shot.

Arapahoe Indians on Fossbone reservation near Red Lodge, Mon., openly defy authorities and are preparing for sun dance. Militia ordered out.

Philip C. Shaffer of Philadelphia elected imperial potentate of Mystic Shrine Next meeting at San Francisco in 1902.

John Gray Foster of Shreveport, La., shot by negro on his plantation. Foster a brother of the wife of Governor McMillan of Tennessee.

Lieutenant Henry T Mitchell of Forty first regiment to be courtmartialed on charge of embezzling $277 public funds at Bacalor, Philippines.

VERY CHEAP SKATE

Is the Way Mrs. Ketcham's Attorney Sizes Up Lawyer Hanson of the Windy City.

WHO WANTS $20,000 AS A FEE

Hanson, He Says, Has Only Scored at His Client, but Found Of Him Dead Husband's Champagne, Ale Not From Jolly and Wants $20,000 for Doing It.

Chicago, June 14.—Interesting if not unusual is the suit brought by Attorney Ewbiel Hanson for $20,000 fees against Mrs Minnie Wallace Waltrip Ketcham, were continued yesterday.

The characters of Mrs. Ketcham and Hanson were ruthlessly attacked by the opposing lawyers. The beautiful defendant witness, while Hanson's lawyers raked up her history, declared Hanson, he said, was the man when things were brewing which she did not want discovered, first recalled the suspicious death of her wealthy husband in Kansas. Kansas, when she was sixteen years old, and for fear that the story would reach Chicago she was in constant need of legal advice then and later when her husband John H Ketcham died, declared the lawyer, and Hanson was referred to as the man who protected her interests and guarded her secrets from the public. It was in the efforts of Hanson, he declared that the death of Mr. Ketcham was found to be natural.

The defendant's attorney, began by ridiculing Hanson and closed by characterizing him a terrible arraignment.

My client," he said, "had driven Hanson from her house. One evening he gained admittance, drunk, brushed by her and two women friends, who were with her, and half fell into the wine cellar. In a few minutes Mrs. Ketcham was startled by a cry, and in a dim light she saw Hanson, with splashes of red on his throat and hands.

'My God,' she cried, 'more trouble for me—Hanson has killed himself.'

She drew nearer, dared, Hanson wiped his forehead with his handkerchief, his lips moved. He said: 'Champagne's awful good, dish brown.'

Ketcham betrayed her as a client, for one month and a half insisted upon living at her house, but drank up her dead husband's champagne, ate her guava jelly and now asks for $20,000 alleged lawyer's fees.

He ridiculed Hanson's claim that he prevented Mr. Ketcham's body and brain from being analyzed when the poison theory was advanced and thus secured a verdict of accidental death. The lawyer also accused Hanson of trying to bribe reporters to print stories reflecting upon Mrs. Ketcham's character. He referred to Hanson as the "incarnation of the vilest speck of the earth's soil."

THE DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Received by wire at 8 a. m.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 13.—Pork—Quiet; mess 15 75 @ 16 50.

Lard Weak; steam rendered 8.00.

Butter—Receipts 8,876; firm. State dairy 14 @ 18½; do creamery 15 @ 15½ Western 15 @ 18½.

Eggs—Receipts 1,071; easy. State 11 @ 11; Western 11 @ 13.

Tallow Steady, city 4¼; country 4¼ @ 4½.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Union Stock Yards, June 13.—Cattle—Receipts 9 700, market weak. Fancy native heavy 5 60 @ 4.25; good to choice 5 20 @ 5.60; 900 to 1,100 4.90 @ 5, selected feeders 3 90 @ 5; mixed stockers 2 80 @ 3 75; fat cows 2.50 @ 4 80 heifers 3 @ 5.25; canning cows 1 60 @ 2.75; bulls 2.50 @ 4.00; calves 4 50 @ 6 25, Texas steers 4.25 @ 5.35.

Hogs—Receipts 28,000—market 5c lower than yesterday's average, closing weak. Top 5 20; bulk 5 05 @ 5.10; heavy 5 00 @ 5 10; rough packing 5.00 @ 5.05; pigs and butchers 5.05 @ 5.15; heavy packing and shipping 5.05 @ 5.20; pigs 4 25 @ 5 75.

Sheep—Receipts 13,000; market steady. Natives 3 @ 4.25; Western 3 @ 4 00; native lambs 4 @ 5.75; Western lambs 4 50 @ 5.25.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 13.—Wheat ½c higher, July sold at 70½ off to 69¾ and up to 71½; September at 69 to 69¾ to 70; Corn ½ @ ⅝c lower, July sold at 42¾ to 43½ to 43¾; September at 43¾ to 43¾ to 43¾.

Oats ½ @ ⅝c lower, July sold at 26½ to 27¾ to 27½; September at 25¾ to 25¾.

Provisions fractionally lower. September products ranged: Pork 14.90 to 14.50 to 14.92½; lard 8.02½ to 8.05 to 8.00; ribs 8.07½ to 8.10½.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, June 13.—Wheat—Cash 71½; July 71¼; September 71¾. Corn—No 2 mixed 42½. Oats—Mixed 26 Clover seed—October $4.65.

WANT TO BUY

A FARM?

I have farms of the following number of acres to sell at bargains.

One 60 acre farm
" 100 " "
" 120 " "
" 70 " "
" 40 " "

See me about them.

S. N. [illegible]

Office Cummin Memorial, room [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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BY W. G. HARDING.

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SATURDAY, - - - - - - - - JUNE 15

Mr. Bryan says he has no enemies to punish. And he doesn't seem to be very well equipped for punishing them if he had.

The reign of harmony among Ohio Republicans must naturally be a source of considerable bother to ambitious Democrats.

The general public will doubtless ask to be excused from taking any interest in the social feud between the Mark Hanna and Tom Johnson families.

Lightning struck Uncle Abe Patrick's barn the other day. Colonel Kilbourne, if he's superstitious, may be able to see something ominous in this incident.

Furthermore, it is not at all likely that President McKinley had any thought, when he made his anti-third term declaration, of getting out of the way of Mr. Hanna.

The British are doubtless right in the opinion that if the Boers would come out in the open there would soon be an end to hostilities. The Boers are probably of the same opinion. At least, they don't come out, but wisely stick to their own methods.

Hon. J. A. Norton, of Tiffin was in town last night.—Columbus Journal.

Hon. J. A. Norton of Tiffin! Go to. Hon. J. A. Norton is of the United States of America, recently expanded, and he sheds lustre for all. He simply gets his mail at Tiffin for convenience.

Governor Nash knows of no reason why he should not be a candidate for re-election, and those who may have been more or less diligently looking for one are in the same fix. Moreover, there was never any reason for the political gossip that took the governor out of the running.

The Chicago Theosophist who assures his followers that fairies are in the sooty air of Chicago is not a disagreeable sort of fellow after all. Most anybody would feel more comfortable to believe his fairy tale than to put unbounded faith in the horrid microbe stories the doctors are forever telling.

Is Hon. William T. Smith to be kept out of the legislative running this year? Political justice would seem to demand that he have a place in the speculation. We hereby mention Silver Billy, as his friends were wont to call him in those exciting days when the money devil was lambasted from every street corner.

Admiral Schley was asked the other day what he thought of Admiral Sampson. "He is a good man and a brave fighter," was the reply. That should serve as a rebuke to his busy friends who are constantly trying to stir up trouble.—Cleveland Leader.

It does that, and more. It heaps coals of fire on the heads of Admiral Sampson and his busy friends.

That London dinner at which there was such a great display of amity between Englishmen and Americans, has attracted considerable attention. But one feature of the event which seems to have since been talked about most frequently is the combined wealth represented by the Americans present. The amount is placed at $1,000,000,000. Although even so large a sum is not to be accepted as representative of American happiness and contentment, it was no doubt a means, on this occasion, of promoting a feeling of general satisfaction. The Englishmen present who might have been contemplating the necessity of a loan no doubt felt pleased over their success at cementing friendships with men who have the money.

General Grosvenor threw himself wide open to all sorts of attacks by saying that George Washington did not run for a third presidential term because he was afraid of being defeated to make a saint of him in the minds known better than to make such a statement, however conscientious he may have been. The latter day treatment of Washington has been calculated to make a saint of him in the minds of the people, and each succeeding 22d of February sees him becoming more saintly. To go back and mention him as a mere man, with a man's attributes, passions, fears, and sentiments, with possible weaknesses, is a dangerous proceeding for anyone who does not enjoy stirring up the animals. If General Grosvenor wanted to be cussed and cartooned he has accomplished his purpose. Otherwise he has made a bad break.

Will Mr. Bryan now give the country his idea of the propriety of making a third attempt?

Now is the time for his political enemies to accuse President McKinley of being afraid to tackle another term of "empiring."

Governor McSweeney came out of that senatorial resignation affair about a head taller than the two gentlemen who precipitated it.

Of course the missionary teachers would naturally resent the suggestion that their mission in China could be to teach the young idea how to loot.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie said many encouraging things to Great Britain but was careful to remind her that the best she can hope for is to run second to Uncle Sam in the race of nations.

Oregon claims credit for having produced a cross between the strawberry and the raspberry. This might help the raspberry, but the strawberry is nature's masterpiece in the berry line, and cannot be improved upon.

Upon the basis of Dr. L. L. Seaman's statement that drunkenness in the army has increased three-fold since the abolishment of the canteen, the New York Sun takes up the question and argues for an investigation that will either verify or refute these charges. That paper says: "The matter of increase or decrease of drunkenness as the result of abolishing the canteen has been regarded as one of opinion, but if the army records show a great increase in intemperance and alarming additions to the ranks of the incapacitated through grosser evils, there can be no question that it is time to reverse the policy which has been made into law through the zeal of the Woman's Christian Temperance union to promote the welfare of the troops. There would seem to be no sound reason why men who wear the United States army uniform should be deprived of personal privileges held by other citizens." The whole matter seems to hinge upon the question of facts, and facts in the case ought to be easily obtained. If they are against the theory of the good, conscientious temperance people who succeeded in having the canteen abolished there should be no hesitancy in reversing the law.

Senator Depew's talk of a third term for President McKinley has inspired the New York Sun to give the country a graphic picture of "The peach's" amiability during his vacation periods. "Fortunately, everybody knows Senator Depew," says the Sun. "Everybody knows the enthusiastic benevolence of his heart and the endless variety of his mind. With heart and mind overflowing during this his vacation season with philanthropy toward his fellow creatures, he would distribute honors and gratifications and titles and favors and saccharine largese of all sorts as lavishly as Mr. Carnegie distributes library buildings. In such a mood, if he knew and liked a king, he would nominate him for emperor. If he approved of a fourth-class postmaster, he would propose to quadruple his salary and give him a life tenure. He would elevate every amiable duck to swanship. He would make everybody happy, to the best of his ability; and, if he thought a third term would add to the sum of human felicity he would forthwith confer it on his own responsibility, or a fourth term for that matter." The Sun expresses in sincerity the hope that President McKinley will pardon Senator Depew.

The third-term talk, which has been treated with considerable levity, finally assumed a phase serious enough to bring President McKinley out with a personal statement on the subject, in which he not only repudiates all third-term ambition, but positively refuses to be considered a candidate, or in a position to accept a nomination under any circumstances. The president is doubtless pursuing a wise course in thus early stopping in to put a stop to third-term talk. He takes the lofty stand that much discussion at this time is not for the best interests of the country, and he is unquestionably conscientious in this action, as he is in all things. To discuss presidential politics from one election to another is of questionable wisdom under any circumstances, but would be particularly harmful if such discussion embraced the possibility of abrogating the two-term precedent. While President McKinley's announcement is not surprising except in its early appearance, the sentiment he entertains on the subject is such as might be expected from him. That he might wish to round out his two terms, comprising one of the greatest epoch-making periods in the history of the country, and retire gracefully would be the natural expectation from a man of Mr McKinley's high sense of duty to country and party. Two such terms as he will have ended in 1905 will be quite full enough of honor for a man of Mr. McKinley's modesty and unselfishness.

In making his anti-third-term announcement President McKinley seems to have said the right thing at the right time.

Of course it would be useless to try to convince the Democrats that those good-humored third-term suggestions are not loaded.

The report of a big row in Union county Democratic politics will surprise a great many people who didn't imagine that there were enough Democrats down there to create a fuss.

Mayor Hinkle of Columbus offers to resign providing the members of the city council will do likewise. When Mayor Hinkle begins to feel like doing something desperate he has himself tied with a strong proviso.

Perhaps the McKinley third-term boomers could be appeased by a ticket something after this style.

For president—Chauncey M Depew of New York.

For vice president—Charles H Grosvenor of Ohio.

And now who does Senator Chauncey Depew favor for president? That good-natured man has another guess coming since President McKinley's public announcement. Will he be as liberal with his presidential preferences as he is gallant toward the widows of his acquaintance?

The Cincinnati Enquirer throws out this gentle hint: "Let not the outside world plume itself too highly on the assurance that Mr. McKinley will not be a candidate for a third term in the presidency. Some other Ohio man will be along in time to pick the office up." And it is not probable that the Enquirer has Tom Johnson in mind, either.

There seems to have been no difficulty in reaching the decision that the portrait of Admiral Sampson should occupy one side of the Santiago medal, but there is apparent hesitancy in deciding what to put on the other side. Evidently it has not occurred to the navy department to adorn at least one side of the medal with the portrait of a man who took part in the battle.

The fifth volume of Wiggin's Marion County and City Directory, for 1901-1902, is out. The publishers lay claim to a high degree of accuracy in this new volume, which is thicker and contains more names than preceding ones, the total number being 6,156, among which are one hundred Smiths. The directory publishers, always agreeably optimistic in estimating population, give Marion and contiguous territory credit for 16,720 people. This is 1,558 more than the late census gave us, and the discrepancy is such as to test credulity. The directory men are undaunted, nevertheless, for they say "While this does not agree with the census, it does not follow that the estimate is too high, as we have the names to show for the calculation." Again: "The directory estimates of population includes the adjoining territory, and more properly represents the true population." What more could anybody ask? However, if the conscientious Marionite is inclined to hesitate in accepting the new directory's population figures, and is at the same time of the belief that the late censor has not given us full credit, the difference may be conservatively split and Marion will still be a 15,000 town.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

McCLAIN'S.

GOODS DELIVERED EVERYWHERE.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Come to the Big June Furniture Sale. It grows greater every day. Now is the time to furnish your home.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE

By Knights of Pythias To Celebrate Their Memorial Day.

The members of the Knights of Pythias memorial committee held a meeting Wednesday evening to perfect arrangements for the annual memorial services to be held next Sunday. A program was arranged and sub-committees appointed. The members will meet at the Cummin Memorial block, and march down State street to the cemetery. Rev. A. Snider, pastor of the United Brethren church, has been selected to deliver the memorial address. Two quartets will render appropriate vocal selections.

Probate Court

Wm. R. Diehold and Myrtle M. Stainbrook have been licensed to marry.

George D. Walters and Della Coffey have been licensed to marry.

Wm. E. Rosen and Anna M. Montgomery have been licensed to marry.

Frank E. Moyer has been appointed administrator of the estate of Ruth A. Kirts, deceased.

Margaret A. Knapp Scott, administratrix of the estate of Henry L. Short, has filed a report of the payment of the final dividend. The report was approved and the administratrix discharged.

John H. Ramey and May J. Glimpse have been licensed to marry.

John H. Haines and Ethel C. Anderson, Ezra C. Watzell and Alice M. Bennett have been licensed to marry.

Amos H. Kling, administrator of the estate of Oscar Travis, has filed his first and final account. The hearing was set for August 6.

Henry S. Fetter and Emma C. Neidhart, Harry F. Falkner and Mary Agnes McMahon have been licensed to marry.

HAINES-ANDERSON.

Pretty Wedding Ceremony at the Free Baptist Parsonage.

The wedding of Mr. John Haines and Miss Ethel Anderson was solemnized at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at the parsonage of the Free Baptist church on east Church street. Rev. George E. Barnard performed the ceremony in the presence of a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The attendants were Mr. Neil Anderson, a brother of the bride, and Miss Effie Houseworth.

After the happy couple had received the congratulations of the assemblage, the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Anderson of Seffner avenue, where an elegant wedding supper was served. About twenty guests were seated around the festal board.

Both young people are well and favorably known to a large circle of friends in this city, who join in wishing them a long and happy married life. Mr. Haines is employed as a fireman at the court house. The bride is a favorite in her circles.

Mr and Mrs Haines will reside in a cosily furnished home on Seffner avenue.

THE PRESIDENT

Felt He Had Little To Gain and Much To Lose by Second Term.

Washington, June 12.—As a sample of how the president's letter was received by the president's personal friends in Washington the following interview with Comptroller of the Currency Chas G Dawes, may serve:

"The president's announcement is such as the people of the country who have come to know his high purpose expected.

"To his friends his views upon the third term question have always been freely expressed. It is not generally known that nothing but that sense of duty led the president to consent to his second nomination. Personally he felt he had little to gain and possibly much to lose by a second term."

PECULIAR TRAGEDY

Is Reported from Smith County in the State of Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., June 13.—A peculiar tragedy is reported from Smith county. Thomas Wright, a well known young farmer, had located a hawk's nest in a large tree on his farm, and securing his shotgun he went to the place for the purpose of riddling the nest. As he approached the tree he saw a commotion among the leaves, and, thinking it was the hawk, turned loose both barrels of his gun in the center of the disturbance. The body of Marshall Clariday, a farmhand, immediately tumbled from the tree, and was found to be perforated by the leaden hail.

BURIED TOWN

Is Purchased for Research by a Cincinnati Graduate.

Cincinnati, June 13.—A buried town in Palestine has been bought from Martin Meyer, who graduates Saturday from Hebrew Union college, and who will leave August 15 to make excavations and scientific researches in the holy land. Meyer won the Palestinian scholarship of the American society of Oriental research, which is supported by colleges all over the country. In the contest against him were a Greek professor and an eastern college man with a PH. D. degree. He will be furnished with money with which to pay Arabs to dig into the historic ruins.

A FATHER

Is Arrested for Failure To Support His Children.

Charles E. McBride, residing a short distance north of town, was arrested Thursday on the charge of failing to provide for his two children, aged four and six years. The complainant is his wife.

It is seldom that a case of this kind is filed.

TO A HORSE

A Monument Is Dedicated at Oceola Wednesday.

Upper Sandusky, O., June 13.—Survivors of company A, Fifth Ohio volunteer infantry, gathered at Oceola yesterday to dedicate a monument raised in honor of a horse.

Old veterans came to the city from miles around to aid in honoring the noble animal. He was "Frank," owned by Captain J. H. Harter. He is buried on the farm of his old owner.

The dedication services were very impressive. Many speeches were made, and a band played patriotic airs. The shaft of marble bears this inscription: "1858-1886—Frank—Erected to the memory of a noble war horse, who served his company well. Company A, Fifth O. V. I."

Frank had a remarkable career. He assisted at the capture of Jefferson Davis' rear guard and following this capture he was kept on a continuous march for sixty-three days, traversing six states and traveling 1,600 miles. He took part in many battles, but was never wounded. He developed a fond love for the American flag and years afterward he would invariably break loose to run to the flag whenever it appeared. Once he jumped a high fence to get under the folds of a flag carried in a parade.

THE INDIANS

Object to the Opening of the Oklahoma Reservations.

Washington, June 13.—Judge Bradley of the supreme court of the District of Columbia is hearing an application of Lone Wolf and other Indians for an injunction against the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma to public settlement. The Indians allege fraud in the procuring of the tribesmen's consent to the sale of these reservations. It is said that six leading men of the tribes are now on their way to Washington with a petition of 156 Indians out of the 639 entitled to vote praying that the government may not dispose of their lands.

Judge Springer of Illinois and later United States judge in Indian territory, represents the plaintiffs, and Assistant Attorney General Vandeventer, the government. It is believed that a temporary restraining order will be issued pending the hearing of the case on its merits. The lands will be opened in August if the processes of the court do not interfere.

FOR SIX YEARS

The President Believes the Chief Executive Should Be Elected.

Columbus, O., June 13.—Apropos of President McKinley's statement regarding a third term, Attorney General Sheets Wednesday made an interesting disclosure. He says that about the time of Queen Victoria's death he visited the executive office in Washington. Speaking of Victoria's reign, McKinley said:

"That is too long for the good of any nation. In the United States no president should ever be re-elected. The term should be for six years, and ineligibility for a second term. If a president is to come up for re-election under our political system, there are many things he would like to do during his first term that he cannot do and hope to be re-elected."

VIOLET BRIDE

Is Granted a Divorce by Justice Hagner at Washington.

Washington, June 13.—Justice Hagner has granted a divorce to Esther Bartlett Clarke from James King Clark on the ground of desertion.

The defendant was once plaintiff in a similar suit in Pittsburg against Mrs Clarke. Mrs Clarke has been known as "The Violet Bride," on account of the prominent part played by a bouquet of violets and a male friend of the husband in the Pittsburg trial.

Mrs. George Coonrad, residing six miles north of town, is ill of rheumatism.

NO DEMAND MADE.

China Has Never Agreed To Pay 450,000,000 Taels.

Washington, June 13.—Despite the understanding to the contrary, it now develops that the ministers representing the Powers in Peking have never made a formal demand upon China for the payment of indemnity to the amount of 450,000,000 taels. Nor has China consented to pay that sum. China has agreed to pay whatever indemnity the powers may demand, if she is compelled to do so, but the powers have not yet decided what sum to ask of her. That matter, as well as the questions as to how the money is to be raised and paid is still in the air.

The situation is so different from what they have been led to believe by the statements of the representatives of certain foreign governments that the officials of the state department are beginning to suspect trickery. Just the purpose to be served is not clear unless it is to prevent the United States from continuing its efforts to secure material reduction in the total of the claims. Now that the real truth is known, it is expected that the United States will redouble its efforts to have the whole indemnity matter referred to The Hague court of arbitration.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS

Says National Metal Trades' Association Has Made a Mistake.

Washington, June 14.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor made the following statement when he heard that the National Metal Trades' association would make war on trades unions.

"If the National Metal Trades' association resolves to ignore or antagonize the trades unions, it is not only grievously wrong but it is the greatest mistake it can make, and, if it lives, it will regret the adoption of the resolution. The organization of workers in trade unions is not only natural in modern industry, but essential to protect the rights and interests of the workers as well as of fair-minded employers. It makes for industrial peace and the public good. History will repeat itself, and the trade unions of our country, in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, will grow in numbers, power and influence for good in spite of any and all concentrated efforts to crush them."

TOO STRENUOUS

Is the Life of Kansas for David, Husband of the Joint Smasher.

Gahon, O., June 12.—David Nation, husband of his wife, Carrie, celebrated his seventy-third birthday yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Riddle who lives in Iberia near here. Mr. Nation announces that the life of Kansas was too strenuous for him, and it is doubtful if he ever returns to Carrie. He expects to make his home with his daughter at Iberia.

COUNTRY DANCE

Is Enjoyed at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lehner.

Mr and Mrs Samuel Lehner of Richland township entertained a company numbering about fifty of their friends, Wednesday evening, with an old fashioned country dance. Good music was furnished, and all present passed a very pleasant evening.

To Go to Waldo.

The members of the People's band will go to Waldo Thursday night to render a program at the musical carnival, which will be given there that evening by the Prospect and Waldo bands. Last summer the Prospect and Waldo bands played at the carnival given in this city by the People's band, and that organization is now returning the favor.

C. C. Campbell, who has been employed as an operator on the Erie at Akron for some time past, is in the city for a visit of a week with his friends and relatives.

SPIRITED AWAY

From the New York Sanatorium Where He Had Been Kept.

New York, June 14.—Valet Jones the self-confessed murderer of Millionaire Wm. M. Rice, has been mysteriously removed from the sanatorium at No. 200 west Forty-Fourth street.

Jones has been in ill health for some time and it is said he cannot live long. Three detectives are with him constantly to prevent his killing himself as he suffers from acute melancholia.

The district attorney's office is doing its best to keep him alive so he can testify at the trial of Lawyer Albert T Patrick in October.

The woman who conducts the sanitarium says Jones was taken away Monday night. She refused to say whether he was dying, but stated she had an agreement with the district attorney's office that he was not to die in her house. The police department and the district attorney's office refuse to say where Jones has been taken.

BEN CRAVENS.

The Notorious Outlaw, Has Resumed Active Operations.

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—Ben Cravens, the notorious Oklahoma outlaw, who recently escaped from the Lansing, Kansas, penitentiary by covering the guards with a tin foiled wooden revolver, has begun operations again. Thursday morning he blew open the safe in Santa Fe depot at Coyle, Oklahoma, secured $1,500 and made good his escape. Two murders and five robbers are placed to his credit in the past five months. His robberies aggregate over $10,000. His partner, Bert Welty, who escaped from the penitentiary with him, has been arrested and is now in the federal jail here awaiting trial on a murder charge.

VERY PECULIAR

Is the Manner of a Trolley Accident in New York City.

New York, June 14.—Four persons were injured in a peculiar trolley crash at Broadway and Fourth street Thursday. They are Isaac Levy, Jacob Brown, Jos Sanowitch and Jos Appel. Levy is dangerously hurt.

The sudden reversal of the motor on an open car caused the trouble. The car shot back at great speed, knocking over horses and vehicles in its path and causing a short lived panic.

One horse was killed before the car could be stopped. It took an hour to remove the wreckage.

GENERAL GOMEZ

So Report Has It, Will Not Run for Cuban Presidency.

Havana, June 14.—The extremists are taking gracefully the acceptance of the Platt amendment by the constitutional convention yesterday.

Maximo Gomez and Civil Governor Tunez expect to sail for the United States soon. They will confer with Estrada Palma who was head of the Cuban junta in the United States previous to the Spanish war. The conference will be relative to a candidate for the presidency of the Cuban republic.

It is stated that Gomez will refuse to accept the honor. He is in favor of Palma.

A PULLMAN TWIN

Is Sued for Divorce on Statutory Grounds at Chicago.

Chicago, June 14.—Mrs. Lynn Fernand Pullman, Thursday, asked a divorce from her husband, Geo. M Pullman, one of the twins of the late palace car magnate. Desertion and adultery are alleged. The Pullmans separated soon after their marriage, the husband going to New York with the wife of Frederick Bowers, a well known singer and song writer, who is suing Pullman for $20,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. Pullman is in the West, where he went in the hope of staying the ravages of consumption.

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YEARLY MEETING

eld by the Baptists at the Village of of Green Camp Was Well Attended.

ULLY ONE HUNDRED PRESENT

ther as Delegates or Visitors—Sunday Sermons by Outside Ministers. Little Bits of News and Personal Gossip Gleaned During the Current Week.

Green Camp, June 14.—The Central ... yearly meeting held at the Free ...ist church was largely attended, early one hundred being present as ...itors and visitors. Revs. Messrs. ...amberlain and Wynn were elected ...egates to the general conference to ...held at Harper's Ferry in October. ... uncle and cousin of President Mc...ley attended the meeting. Everyone was kindly received. Rev. Mr. ...wright of Spencer preached Sunday morning. Rev. Hill not being able ... present on account of the serious ...ess of his wife and Rev. Wynn in the evening, Rev. Long being very ill at his home, and some fifteen ministers were present during the session.

Quite an exciting time was had, Friday over a dog which it was feared, ... mad, and it was killed.

C. F. and J. E. Moore were at ...ton Monday on business.

Rev. E. C. Thompson preached the funeral sermon of Mrs. Ruth Kirts Sunday at the Otterbein church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank James bade ...ll bye to their friends Saturday and left for Columbus, thence to Oklahoma.

Sample papers called the Corydon, Kentucky, Times, published by J. E. ... and son, Emery, have been received by local people. The Coxes were former residents here.

Miss Eva Allen of Marion is visiting ... Meta Bogardus.

Rev. J. W. Wynn and family returned to their home at Kipton, Thursday.

Mrs. Coffey and Mrs. Lizzie Price ... the past week with Mrs. Emma ...kins.

The M. E. congregation withdrew ... appointment Sunday morning and, with its pastor, attended the yearly ...ting at the Baptist church.

Miss Laura Porter is attending the ...iness college at Marion.

Isaac Davis attended the funeral of ... brother, William, at Columbus, ...sday.

Isaac Wynn attended the funeral of ... niece at Marion, Wednesday.

Mr. Conrod Jacobs is seriously ill ...th dropsy and other diseases.

Miss Lizzie Johnston visited last ...ek in Hardin county.

Mrs. Lillie Barnhart, son, Ray, and ...ughter, Fay, of Marion have been ...iting at Nora Barnhart's home.

Mrs. Myrtle Swavely of Hancock ...unty has been visiting her friends ... the past few days.

A few people of this village attended the excursion to Cincinnati. ... A. S. Somerlot, Mr. John Moore, ... Will Moore, Miss Belle Somerlot, ...s. Mina Rayl and Mr. William ...merlot were among taem.

Miss Mary Stockwell has gone to ...oon county to visit a few weeks with ... Maud Corey.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Patton have returned from Mansfield, where they visited ... daughter.

Misses Bertha and Maggie Moore ...ent Sunday with Misses Lulu and ...ary Stockwell, west of town.

Mrs. Alice Johnston is improving.

Misses Maud Rauh and Mabel Topp ... visited in the village Sunday.

BIGE CORWIN

Fans To See His Friends Patronize the Erie Excursion.

Editor Star:—I am informed that the Erie railroad will run an excursion ... from Marion and neighboring ...wns to the Dayton soldiers' home ... 19.

I happen to be a member of that institution from Marion county, and feel ...ghly elated at the prospects of seeing the folks from home. I hope that ... my friends and acquaintances will improve the opportunity that I may ...ve the pleasure of seeing them. I ...ve not seen a familiar face from Marion county, save one, that of Asa Messenger last Sunday.

If any are contemplating the trip and will inform me of their coming, I will ...et the train at the union depot in ...ayton and guide them with pleasure ... all the scenes of our beautiful panorama—the home.

I will be plainly garbed in the regimental blue, to be quickly distinguished from all others in the crowd. Don't ...istake a young ex-Cuban for the man, ... any are around. My moustache is ...tting somewhat gray. As per circular, the train will leave Marion 6.54 a. ... Marion junction 7:00 a. m., arriving at Dayton 9:30 a. m.

Come along everybody. I will be ...leased to meet you all, and will do ... best to make the day an occasion ...elightful, without charge, excepting a ...g of your chicken dinner.

Bige Corwin, Barrack 22.
National Home, Dayton, June 11.

The remains of Mabel Florence Klingel were interred in Marion cemetery Wednesday. The funeral services were held at the family residence ... the Boulevard, and were conducted by Rev. F. C. Witthoff.

Dr. A. Rhu went to St. Louis Wednesday night on business.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Is Arranged for Pleasant and Waldo Sunday-School Convention.

The following is the program of the Pleasant and Waldo township Sunday-school convention to be held at the Bethlehem M. E. church, Wednesday, June 24.

Wednesday Morning.

Song service conducted by H. E. Mellhor.

Devotional exercises, Rev. F. Swinehage.

Welcome address, Rev. P. Marsfelder.

Response, Mrs. J. W. Myers.

Music.

"How Can We Promote a Better Study of the Bible and Lesson," Miss Kate Cromer.

"Importance of the Home Department," Mrs. C. F. Garberson.

Song.

"The Union Spirit of the Convention," Mr. Rairdon.

"Some Prevalent Defects in Sunday-school Management and Remedies," Martin Brockenridge.

Discussion.

Conference by Sunday-school Workers.

Song.

Wednesday Afternoon.

Devotional exercises, Rev. Otto Sprenz.

Secretary's report.

Report of schools.

"Why I Attended Sunday-school," W. E. Selanders.

Music.

"The Parents' Place in the Sunday-School," Mrs. S. R. Steinhage.

Primary Work," Mrs. D. L. Sellers.

Round table talk conducted by J. B. Virden.

"The Pastor in the Sunday-school," Miss Mary Augenstein.

Discussion.

Song.

Address, "Normal Work," Rev. F. C. Whithoff.

Election of officers.

Song.

Wednesday Evening.

Song service.

Devotional exercises, Rev. Jas. Gray.

Song.

Benediction.

All Sunday-school workers are cordially invited to attend this convention.

A PROGRAM

Is Rendered by the Pupils of a Marion Township School.

Friday, June 7, was the last day of the spring term of school in district No. 8, Marion township. The attendance had been good throughout the term and the school is in good condition. The pupils enjoyed a picnic that day, and in the afternoon the following program was rendered:

Words of welcome, Arilla Harvey.
Song, Spring.
Grandma, Gladys Cramer.
To Do to Others, Ray Crawford.
Song, "Farmer's Boy."
Where Are the Coming Men? Bessie Hindman.
Mother's Kisses, Harold Frembot.
Boy's Plea, Fred Hindman.
Maid Marion, Gladys Cramer.
Song, "Soldier's Boy."
Grandpapa, Ethel Cramer.
Smith and Jones, Robbie Harvey.
The Lost Chord, The school.
Two Little Hands, Lillie Carr.
The Little Kitten, Gladys Cramer.
Song, "Temperance Army."
Somebody's Mother, Arilla Harvey.
Gladys Treasure, Gladys Cramer.
Vacation, Robbie Harvey.
Song, Now the Day Is Over.

REUNION

Was Held by the Court Family at the Allmendinger Home.

The brothers and sisters of the late Joseph Court and their children held a reunion Wednesday at the Allmendinger home on west Church street. They passed the day socially and at noon enjoyed an elegant dinner.

Two years ago Wednesday the family members of Mr. Court's family met to settle up his estate, and they decided at that time that each year on this same date they would meet in family reunion.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Court of Marysville, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Court, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fritch, and, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Court and children of Prospect, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Court, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Porter and child of Green Camp, Mr. Bryon Falk and children and Mr. Frank Court.

It was decided to meet next year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Court of Pleasant township.

HAPPILY MARRIED

Are Mr. J. F. Schaffner and Miss Margaret Waddell Last Week.

Mr. J. F. Schaffner of Troytown and Miss Margaret Waddell of Pleasant Hill Missouri, were married June 5 at the home of the bride's brother in Pleasant Hill, Missouri.

Mr. Schaffner holds a very trusty position at Troytown, at which place they will reside after a brief honeymoon in the West.

Mrs. Schaffner has, until recently, been a teacher in an Indian school at Fort Defiance, Arizona. She is a sister of Miss Bertha and Michael Waddell of this city and has a number of friends here, who will join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Schaffner happiness.

Horses throughout the city and county are suffering with a form of distemper which is considered quite serious. The spread of the disease has been very rapid.

THE POSSIBILITIES

Open to a Man of Brain and Energy Are Demonstrated by the Rise of Thomas.

OF INDEPENDENT PHONE LINES

Only a Few Years Ago He Was a Country Lawyer—Today He Is at the Head of Telephone Companies Whose Capital Amounts to Fifty-Five Million Dollars.

Cleveland, O., June 11.—Judge Jas. M. Thomas, who was elected president of the Independent Association of Telephone companies at Buffalo Thursday is a Clevelander. The association represents nearly all the independent telephone companies in the United States, and has a capital of $55,000,000.

The rise of Judge Thomas as a power in the telephone world has been remarkable, and has attracted attention all over this country. It shows the possibilities before a brainy man, who has energy. Only a few years ago he was a country lawyer. Today he is a leader of the big fight against the Bell people.

Thomas was born on a farm near Clarksburg, Ross county, Ohio. He was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan university, studying law while in college. He prepared himself for examination for admission to the bar, and was one of the highest of those who were examined with him. He practiced law in Chillicothe, and before he was thirty was nominated for mayor of that town by the Republicans. He was defeated, but was later elected probate judge of Ross county, a position he held for six years.

In Chillicothe, Judge Thomas organized an independent telephone company. He saw the possibilities of combination and came to Cleveland a little over a year ago and formed the United States, the long distance line of the independent companies. He has conducted the fights of the independent companies in all the big cities in which they sought franchises, and has won all of them.

MR. H. L. FRANK,

The new superintendent of instruction. It will be noticed that Mr. Frank slightly resembles President McKinley.

HARMONIE SOCIETY

Will Enjoy an Outing in the Very Near Future.

The Harmonie society of the Evangelical Protestant Salem's church held its monthly meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Agnes Edelman of east Center street.

After the routine business had been disposed of, the matter of having an outing in the near future for the society members was discussed, and it was decided to do so. Mrs. J. P. Loffler, Mrs. Charles Bausinger and Mrs. Chas. Click, the society officers, were made a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the affair and report at a called meeting at the home of Rev. H. H. Fleer.

The society will have a called meeting Saturday evening at the home of Rev. H. H. Fleer of east Church street. A large attendance of the members is requested.

DAVID ULSH HOME

Is the Scene of a Delightful Social Affair Tuesday Evening.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. David Ulsh, east of the city, was the scene of a delightful social event, Tuesday evening, at which about one hundred of the friends of that estimable couple were pleasantly entertained.

The evening was passed with dancing and music, and an elaborate supper was served.

MR. JOHN ROMOSER

Dies in His Home in Prospect Township Tuesday Midnight.

Mr. John Romoser, a prominent farmer and substantial citizen of Prospect township, died at his home near Prospect at 12 o'clock Tuesday, aged about seventy-four years. Mr. Romoser had a wide circle of friends in this city and all over the county, and was held in the highest esteem by all. The children of the deceased residing in this city are Mr. C. W. Romoser, Mrs. Frank Wilhelm and Mrs. Frank Bentz.

The funeral services were held at the residence at 10 o'clock, and at the M. E. church in Prospect at 11 o'clock Thursday, and the remains were interred in the Prospect cemetery.

OBITUARY.

Ruth A. Williams was born in Prospect township, Marion county, Ohio, October 2, 1834, and died June 7, 1901, aged sixty-six years, eight months and five days. She was married to William Kirts October 20, 1853, and of this union fourteen children were born, four dying in infancy and ten still living. Her companion preceded her in death, dying April 2, 1892. In addition to ten children, twenty-five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren survive.

Has No Safe

Some sneak thief recently visited the dental office of Dr. C. J. Nichols and stole ten dollars' worth of gold, which was kept in stock for filling teeth. The doctor has no clew to the thief.

Collar Bone Fractured.

Miss Felmuth, a school teacher residing nine miles west of the city, fell down a flight of stairs Monday and fractured her collar bone.

The big June furniture sale is going it full blast. Never before such furnishing qualities for the home at such prices as now. Come in as soon as you can. The C. W. McClain store, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

PRETTY WEDDING

Is Solemnized at the Free Baptist Parsonage Tuesday Evening.

A pretty wedding took place at the Free Baptist parsonage Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, Miss Mae Gilmore, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilmore of north State street being united in marriage to Mr. James Ramey also of this city.

The bride was gowned in a dainty costume of coral silk, and, as usual, looked charming.

The bride and groom were attended by Miss Imogene Gilmore, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Bert Curtis of Delaware. The bridesmaid looked very pretty in a simple blue silk, well suited to her particular style of beauty.

Immediately after the ceremony an elegant luncheon was served at the home in which Mr. and Mrs. Ramey will begin housekeeping. They will be at home to their friends at 128 north State street after August 1.

The presents were beautiful, and show the esteem in which both Mr. and Mrs. Ramey are held by their friends.

FINE BUSINESS

Is Being Done by the Marion Manufacturing Company.

The directors of the Marion Manufacturing company met Tuesday evening at the office of the Marion County Banking company. The business attended to was not of much importance. The company now has on hand more machinery than it has ever before made up in one year, and the sales so far exceed those of any entire year. Everything looks favorable now to the largest business, this season, that the company has ever done.

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

C. M. Terry, by sheriff, to California M. Terry, 119 acres in Grand township $2,650.

Richard Gilmore to Victor Gilmore, lot 3532 in the Huber addition to Marion, $1,000.

Agnes M. Dwyer to Margaret A. Dwyer, one lot in Marion, $1,000.

John A. Uncapher, trustee, and others, to Luther V. Uncapher, lots 2970, 2972, 2973, 2975 to 2980, 3002, 3047, 3028, 3036, 3043, 3044, 3053 to 3061, 3068 to 3073, 3080, 3084, 3087, 3099, 3101 to 3105, 36 altogether, in Eden Park addition to Marion, $3,600.

Luther V. Uncapher to Thomas F. Sprague, the undivided one-half in the above 36 lots in Eden Park addition to Marion, $1580.

Philip Linn, and others, by sheriff, to M. F. Ensminger and Charles Lederman, part of lots 57 and 58, containing Kerr House block, $26,000.

Wm. H. Albright to J. Wilbur Jacoby, lot 748 in Darfee & Hammer's addition to Marion, $2,500.

D. R. Crissinger to George N. Walter and Deulna Walter, lot 4389 in Crissinger's Third addition to Marion, $150.

Fred Webber and wife to Hiram K. Vandorn, 38 rods of land in Caledonia, $300.

Hiram K. Vandorn to Fred Webber, 3 rods of land in Caledonia, $250.

I. M. and F. J. Falk to M. Q. Chase, lot 2563 in T. P. Wallace's sub division of lot No. 1 of J. W. Bain's addition to Marion, $2,500.

George B. Grace and wife to D. W. Murphy and A. C. Edmondson, lot 17 in J. E. Davids' addition to West Marion, $1,000.

O. W. Weeks to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 18 in J. E. Davids' addition to Marion, $1,050.

E. E. Husk to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 19 in J. E. Davids' plat of West Marion, $1,000.

Julia A. Bigford and husband to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 22 in J. E. Davids' addition to Marion, $1,800.

General W. Paddock to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 23 in J. E. Davids' plat of West Marion, $1,500.

Peter E. McLain to D. W. Murphy and others, lot 24 in J. E. Davids' plat of West Marion, $2,500.

Etta V. Sprague, et al others, to D. W. Murphy, and others, part of one lot in Marion, $175.

Sanford Miller to D. W. Murphy and others, part of one lot in Marion, $500.

Etta V. Sprague, and others, to D. W. Murphy, and others, part of one lot in Marion, $1,000.

Louisa Huber and Alice Huber to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 2248 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $1,150.

J. E. Huber and W. Huber to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 2249 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $1,200.

Frank G. Brocklesby to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 2250 in E. P. Fisher's First addition to Marion, $1,300.

Charles W. Fisher to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 2251 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $300.

George B. Orr to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 2252 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $325.

Isaac Smith to D. W. Murphy, and others, lots 2253, 2254, and 2255 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $5,000.

Adam Welch to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 2256 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $250.

Mary A. Winterhalder to D. W. Murphy, and others, lots 2258, 2259 and 2260 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $500.

Wm. Emory Landon to M. H. Murphy, lot 2263 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion $1,100.

M. H. Murphy, to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 2263 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $1,400.

Thomas F. Sprague to D. W. Murphy, and others, lot 2265 in Marion $515.

Herman Goedicke to D. W. Murphy, part of lot 2366 in Orchard Mound addition to Marion, $1,100.

John A. Uncapher, trustee, to Luther V. Uncapher, part of lot 1881 in A. La Tourette's addition to Marion, $400.

G. C. Rinker, and others, Christina Pammert, 17 square rods in Claridon township, $25.

Wm. Z. Davis to Winfield S. Harvey part of lot 1 in East Marion, $1,500.

Wm. Z. Davis to Delphos C. Nebeel, part of lot 1 in East Marion, $1,500.

Stephen D. Corwin, by sheriff, to George W. Ault, lots 27 and 28 and half of lots 25 and 26 in Rinker's addition to Caledonia, $358.

Susie Setter and Samuel H. Setter to James Rafferty, lot 1255 in Love's First addition to Marion, $500.

Fred W. Peters to Orville E. Chandler, lot 2585 in Ivanhoe addition to Marion, $250.

John E. Berringer to Charles A. Click, one lot in Marion, $100.

D. Martin to T. R. Allen, part of lot 6973 in Maple Grove addition to Marion, $400.

Amos H. Klink, administrator of the estate of Oscar Travis, deceased, to Arthur H. Honefanger, part of lot 43 in Marion and 1-16 of an acre in Big Island township, $2,000.

Wm. Hill, administrator, to Permelia Rhodes, 160 acres in Salt Rock township, $4,000.

Wm. and H. J. Hill to Permelia Rhodes, 160 acres in Salt Rock township, $1.

Cloie Rider, and others, to Charles H. Felty, 5.39 acres in Marion township, $1,500.

Annie and William Woodcock to Sarah W. Cusic, lots 9, 10 and 11 in Henderson's addition to Marion, $3,000.

Margaret L. Young to Arthur Berry and Wm. J. Wark, lot 2460 in Leonard's addition to Marion, $300.

Walter Wyburn to Charles H. Bowers, forty acres in Grand township, $1,400.

H. A. Kerr to Jane Sims, lots 60 and 61 in Block A of DeCliff, $20.

Wm. F. Court to Thomas J. Court, 69 acres, 109 rods in Prospect township, $1.

Thomas J. Court to Wm. F. Court, 68 acres and 132 poles in Prospect township, $1.

Levi Davis to Jessie L. Falk, one lot in Green Camp, $1.

Eva Walling to Theophilus Smith, 80 acres in Big Island township, $50.

Thomas Springstead to Theophilus Smith, 80 acres in Big Island township, $50.

John Brady to Theophilus Smith, 80 acres in Big Island township, $50.

John M. Stone to Joseph Graham and Minnie M. Graham, lot 2029 in Love's Fourth addition to Marion, $750.

John A. Uncapher, trustee, to Thos. M. Ash, lot 2567 in Eden Park addition, $175.

Edwin Yeagley, and others, to A. S. Yeagley, seventy-eight acres in Scott township, $1.

H. F. Court to Lidia Court, 65.75 acres in Pleasant township, $1.

Elizabeth A. Dumble to John Ridenbaugh, lots 1962 and 1963 in Dumble's addition to Marion, $700.

Oliver W. Weeks to Lena Garfield, one lot in Marion, $500.

Mary Hogan to Lena Garfield, lot 2329 in Marion, $250.

Alice E. White, administrator, to Alice May White, lot 2941 in Crissinger's First addition to Marion, $200.

Samantha E. Purdy to Melvin Shrine, one lot in Waldo, $1,000.

COMMON PLEAS.

Mrs. Belle Benfield, by Mouser & Quigley, her attorneys, last Friday filed in common pleas court an answer to the plaintiff's petition in the matter of Martha Monnett against John H. Markey, and others, alleging that she is the widow of Thomas A. Markey, one of the heirs of the late John Markey, whose estate is now to be partitioned. She states that she is forty years of age, and asks that her portion of the estate be not set off to her by metes and bonds, but that it be sold and that she be given in money the amount the court finds due her.

A bill of exceptions was filed Wednesday by Crissinger & Guthery, attorneys for the defendants in the matter of Ella N. Pare against the village of Caledonia in common pleas court.

In the matter of the Richland Vehicle company against Thomas M. Byers, assignee, and others, Sara D. Wyatt, a defendant, by Mouser & Quigley, her attorneys, Thursday filed in common pleas court an answer, making a general denial of the allegations of the plaintiff's petition and setting forth that one of the rubber-tired phaetons claimed by the plaintiff belongs to her.

THE INTEREST in our Children's Suit Sale continues. Mothers, remember If you want a Suit for your boy, this month is the time for you to buy. We are making the largest reductions in prices to close out over 300 Suits. Every Suit reduced $1.50 in price, some this way—

Former Price $4.50, now $2.39

Former Price $6.00, now $3.39

STRELITZS.

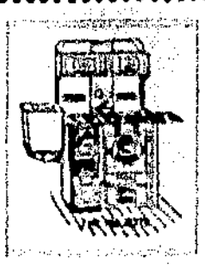
Good Goods Cheap.

Cash purchases, cash sales, cash is king and the Racket Store wants the cash. Good goods bring it.

Summer corsets	25c	Ladies' vests	5, 8, 10 & 15c
Corset covers	10, 15 & 25c	Ladies' drawers	19 & 25c
Muslin night gowns	45c	Children's vests	5 & 10c
Muslin underskirts	39 & 45c	Mosquito netting per yard	5c
Muslin drawers	19, 25 & 35c	Straw hats	5, 10, 15 & 25c
Ladies' linen skirts	19, 75 & 98c	Children's parasols	19 & 25c

THE RACKET STORE.

W. B. DEVENY, Proprietor.



J. W. Wren Sells Them

and it is the only place where the IMPERIAL MAJESTIC RANGE can be found. Go there, let him show you its superior merits. Believe us—it will pay you.

J. W. WREN. South Main Street.

Sparkling Drinking Glasses.

You cannot have too many of these, and no other piece of ware so nicely ornaments the sideboard. Our leader on these are selling

AT PER SET 50c

They are blown glass, clear as a crystal, with a ring that proves quality.

AT 75c

We show many patterns in needle etchings that are beauties.

HEAVY GLASSES AT PER SET 25c and 29c.

SEE OUR LINE OF WATER SETS.

THE MARION BAZAR.

Opp. Postoffice. W. J. GRIELL.

The Mutual Life Business of 1901

The old Mutual Life, the first of our existing companies to engage in Life Insurance, whose early successes inspired the organization of so many competitors, still maintains its proud leadership of the life insurance world.

Its aggregate assets at the close of December last amounted to $325,753,152, an increase for the year of $23,908,614. The receipts during the year were $60,582,802.

After placing $269,191,130 to the credit of its reserve fund and other liabilities, and charging off $2,440,000 for authorized dividends, a contingent guarantee fund of $54,121,022 remains for the further protection of its contracts. Over $15,000,000 were paid last year for death claims, and over $11,300,000 additional for endowments and dividends.

The history of the Mutual Life is the history of the development and expansion of life insurance in the United States.

W. M. JACKSON AND F. B. JONES, District Superintendents.

Office I. O. O. F. Blk., opposite King House. Phone 1584.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ONE OF THESE CARDINALS MAY WEAR THE PAPAL TIARA

THE extreme age—91—to which Pope Leo XIII has attained deprives any speculation as to his successor of what otherwise might seem an impertinent intrusion into papal affairs. In truth, he himself recently said on the occasion of appointing 12 new members of the sacred college: "We intend to create many cardinals, so that there will be no lack of candidates to choose from in the next conclave." According to the authorities of the Roman Catholic church, it was full time that another addition to the number should be made, as there had been no appointments since June, 1899, and the total was reduced to 55, while the "plenum," or full number, is reckoned at 70.

Many reasons have been adduced as Pope Leo's reasons for omitting to fill the ranks as depleted 136 times by death during his pontificate, but it is shrewdly affirmed that it was mainly on the score of economy, since every president cardinal would be entitled to an allowance of about $2,000 a year, to be paid out of the "Obolo di San Pietro," or "Peter's pence," which now averages only about a million dollars annually.

Whatever may have been the reasons, Leo XIII has thus brought the number up to 67, of which only 27 are Italian cardinals.

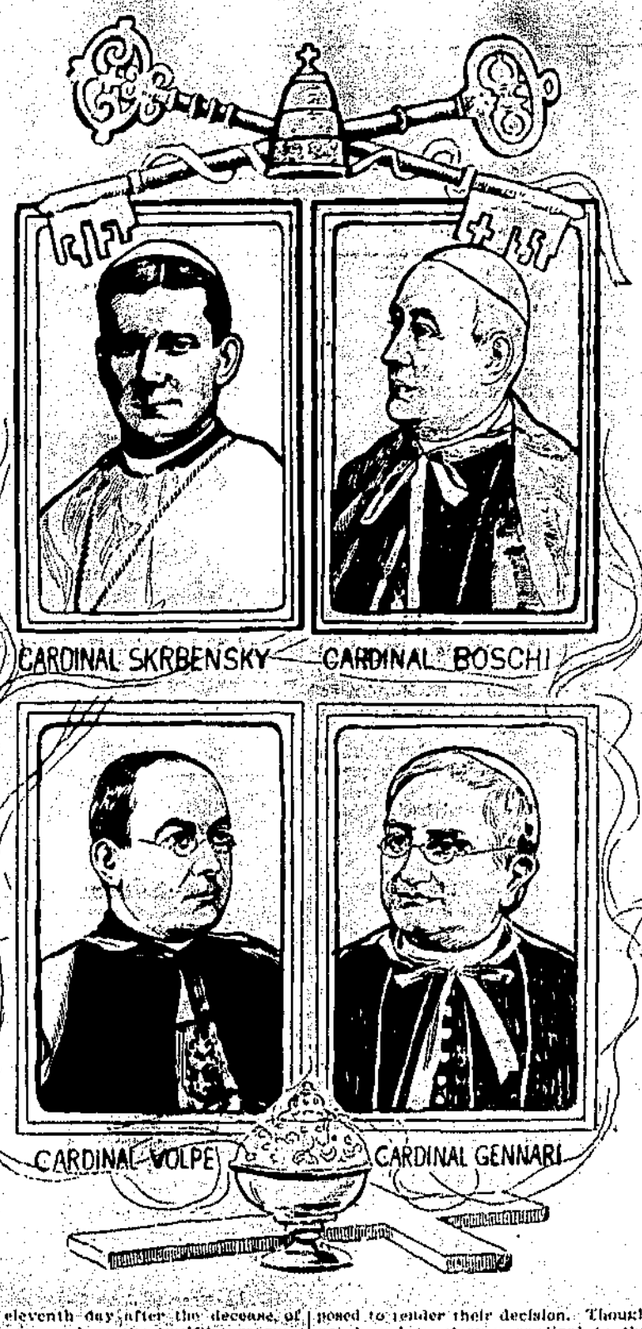
As a potential pope (according to possibility through election to the sacred college), each cardinal is interesting, at least until after the meeting of the next conclave, which will determine the successor to Leo XIII. The right of selecting the great primate of the church has been vested in the cardinals since 1059. They meet in conclave on the eleventh day after the decease of the pope and on the twelfth are supposed to tender their decision. Though not bound to elect a cardinal to the high office, the supposition is that they will do so, as in fact, in latter years they always have done. At least one of the present number, it may, then, be reasonably assumed, unless Leo XIII should survive for many years to come and create other cardinals, will be the next incumbent of the papal chair. He will not probably be known by his present name, as when a pope accepts the decision of the conclave he generally changes his baptismal name and chooses another. Thus Leo XIII was baptized as Gioacchino Vincenzo Pecci, was created archbishop of Perugia in 1843, a cardinal in 1853 and elevated to the pontificate in 1878.

As members of the sacred college, a body of ecclesiastics ranking in dignity next to the pope and who act as his counselors in the government of the church, the cardinals are personages of consequence, and at this time, in view of the recent consistory or ecclesiastical senate presided over by the pope as dean of the college, the latest additions to the body are regarded with interest.

Ten of the 12 new cardinals are Italians, and but two are foreigners, those two being his eminence John Kinaz de Kozielsko Puzyna, prince bishop of Cracow, and his eminence Leo de Skrbensky, prince archbishop of Prague and primate of Bohemia. The latter is the youngest of the cardinals, being only 38, or ten years the junior of his youngest colleague and 51 years younger than the oldest member, Cardinal Elesia, archbishop of Palermo. It is not claimed that any one of the new cardinals has displayed exceptional ability in any direction that would entitle him to the pre-eminence that will be accorded in the next conclave, but in spiritual affairs, as in mundane, it is not always great talent that commands so much as a genius for leadership or the managing of men of influence.

Although he has been assumed to be ineligible, the present diplomatic secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, is acknowledged to possess powerful influence and, if not likely to be the next pope, may be the power behind the throne that will name him. Of the number most recently created cardinals, however, there are several who are considered sufficiently prominent to be worthy of portraiture and brief description. These are Cardinal Skrbensky, already mentioned, aged 38; Martinelli, 53; Volpe, 54; Tripepi, 60; Gennari, 62, and the venerable Boschi, 65. With the exception of the primate of Bohemia, all are men of mature years and ripe experience. Mgr. Boschi is archbishop of Ferrara and a friend of the pope, who knew him in Perugia. Mgr. Casimir Gennari is the assessor of the holy office. Mgr. Tripepi is substitute at the secretaryship of state, and Mgr. Sebastian Martinelli is titular archbishop of Ephesus and at present papal delegate at Washington.

While ecclesiastical authorities in the Roman Catholic church seem to differ as to the mental attributes of the several cardinals, many of them holding that there is no one among the recent acquisitions equal in prestige to Cardinals Gotti, Parrocchi, Rampolla, Serafino and Vannutelli, all seem to be agreed that the papal delegate to the United States, the Most Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, who will probably receive the red hat or his cardinalate from Cardinal Gibbons, is a man of tact and ability. He certainly is the best known to Americans of all the cardinals save only Gibbons. Coming after the first apostolic delegate to this country, Cardinal Satolli, he had, his admirers say, a difficult position to fill. He has filled it, however, most acceptably, as his present popularity attests and as his appointment to the sacred college amply proves. He is now 53 years of age, having been born Aug. 26, 1848, in Santa Anna, Lucca, Tuscany. At the age of 15 Sebastian Martinelli went to Rome for education, and, together with two of his brothers, joined the fraternity of Augustinian friars. He later became superior general of the Augustinian order, being the ninety-ninth of that line, going back more than 500 years. In the Eternal City he lived for 31 years and for a time was resident regent of studies at the Irish Augustinian hospice of Santa Maria in Posterula. He was elected prior general of the Augustinian order in 1889, being called from the humble cell in which he read and meditated to take this elevated position. In 1891 he made his first voyage to this country, being the second of the Augustinian generals to cross the Atlantic and visit America.



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

As brother to the German emperor, Prince Henry of Prussia has been obliged to play second fiddle, of course, when at court, but on the sea he is supreme, and as a naval officer has been somewhat of a sensation himself. His policy has been to laud and exalt his elder brother, as, for example, in his speech when appointed to the command of the German fleets in Chinese waters, when he addressed the emperor as "most serene and mighty beloved emperor, king and master and lord forever and ever," but on the whole he has shown himself a man of wit and resource. As the emperor's "mailed fist," sent out to hammer the Chinese into submission, he has shown that the hand of steel may be incased in a velvet glove, and, though he has been accused of lack of diplomacy on several notable occasions, he has not been charged with brutality. He is said to have been the first foreign prince who forced a reception from the dowager empress of China and met her face to face.

A ROYAL SUITOR.

The gentleman whose portrait is herewith presented, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is said to be on a tour of Europe for the purpose of selecting a successor to the wife he lost two years ago, and the wiseacres name the Princess Clementina of Belgium as his probable choice. Prince Ferdinand did not have the reputation of being a model husband during his brief married years nor of bereaved life of six ing very solicitous for the four children his late wife left him at her death, and as he suffers from deafness he would seem to be a desirable "parti"—to let alone. He is known to have hankerings after a crown, wishing to be styled king instead of prince, and not long ago had one designed, for which his mother, another Princess Clementine, promised him the rarest of the Saxe-Coburg-Gotha jewels. But he has not yet ordered this symbol of royalty and, in fact, is said to still owe the man who designed the crown and who has a promise of payment when it shall be made.

Paul du Chaillu, the explorer and author, is preparing for a tour of Russia to study the Slav and the social conditions of the country.

TELEGRAPH NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS

West Newton, Pa.—The body of Boss David James was recovered from the ill-fated mine at Port Royal early Wednesday.

Washington—All arrangements have been completed for the celebration of "Flag Day" at the national capital tomorrow.

Tacoma, Wash.—The resolution adopted two years ago by the Grand Lodge of Masons recognizing negro Masonry has been rescinded by that organization.

New York—The engagement of Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, to Jesse N. Gallatin, has been broken off. This announcement was made today by Mrs. Hopper herself.

London—A dispatch from The Hague says President Kruger in a statement professes ignorance of the socalled peace negotiations which are said to be proceeding with Boer leaders.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A report is current here that an agent for President McKinley is in this city looking over a cottage at Chelsea, the idea being to bring Mrs. McKinley here as soon as her condition will permit.

Chicago—B. F. Keith, the vaudeville king, is said to have secured an option on the property on the southwest corner of State and Madison, the "busiest corner in the world," on which he will build a million dollar theater.

Belfast—The religious rioting which occurred on June 9, during the Corpus Christi celebration here, was renewed today at Queen's Island. A number of shipyard men attacked some Catholic navies and in the fight many were seriously hurt.

Legal Notice.

John I. Court, plaintiff, vs. Joseph P. Williams and ——— Williams, (first name unknown) his wife, if living, and, if dead, the unknown heirs at law and devisees of said Joseph P. Williams and (first name unknown) Williams, his wife; Sarah Grove and Abijah Grove, her husband, if living, and, if dead, the unknown heirs at law and devisees of said Sarah Grove and Abijah Grove, her husband, defendants.

The defendant Joseph P. Williams will take notice that on May 25th, 1901, John I. Court, plaintiff, filed his petition in case No. 8107 in the Common Pleas Court of Marion county, Ohio, against said defendants, alleging that he is the owner in fee simple in actual possession of the following real estate, to-wit: Situated in the Township of Pleasant, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and known as being the west half of the southwest quarter of section 30, in Township 4, south range 9 east, containing 80 acres, more or less, excepting 1 acre from, however, 4 acres conveyed by this plaintiff to S. E. Harwell by warranty deed, dated March 21st, 1900, recorded in volume 98, page 25, deed records of said County of Marion; also the following situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, and being 40 acres more or less, off of the south end of Sec. Section 7, Township 3, south range 14 east, and that the persons above named claim some interest therein adverse to plaintiff's title; the prayer of said petition is for the quieting of title of said lands in plaintiff as against defendants and any and all persons claiming under them. The defendants are required to plead herein by August 10th, 1901, or judgment will be taken accordingly.

JOHN I. COURT,
Mouser & Quigley, plaintiff's attorneys.
5-1-5

Sale of Free Turnpike Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Delhi Free Turnpike Road will receive sealed bids until 12 o'clock, noon, July 13th, 1901, at the City National Bank of Marion, Ohio, for the following 6 per cent. Interest bonds (interest payable semi-annually) to be dated June 15th, 1901, and for the following amounts:

One bond	$ 300	due	March 1st	1902.
" "	300	"	Sept. "	1902.
" "	300	"	March "	1903.
" "	300	"	Sept. "	1903.
" "	600	"	March "	1904.
" "	600	"	Sept. "	1904.
" "	600	"	March "	1905.
" "	600	"	Sept. "	1905.
" "	1200	"	March "	1906.
" "	1200	"	Sept. "	1906.
" "	1200	"	March "	1907.
" "	1200	"	Sept. "	1907.
" "	1770	"	March "	1908.
" "	1770	"	Sept. "	1908.
" "	1770	"	March "	1909.
" "	1770	"	Sept. "	1909.

and issued under authority of the general laws of Ohio, particularly Section 3939 R. S. of Ohio.

Bidders will be required to deposit with the Pike Commissioners a check of five hundred dollars ($500) certified to by some local bank, as evidence of good faith. All checks will be returned on day of sale except the one deposited by the successful bidder.

Bids must state amount of premium above for value of bonds.

The successful bidder will be expected to pay accrued interest up to date of the delivery of bonds.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

C. D. MORRAL,
Pike Commissioners. F. E. EVERETT,
C. D. H. CLIFTON.
5-1-4

Legal Notice.

Louise Alline, whose place of residence is unknown but whose last known place of residence was at Dubuque, Iowa, will take notice that on June 5th, 1901, Ernest A. Alline filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, in case number 8095 his certain petition praying for a divorce from the said Louise Alline upon the ground of gross neglect of duty and abandonment. That said cause will be for hearing on and after July 8th, 1901.

Dated June 5th, 1901.

ERNEST A. ALLINE,
By H. EDMUND HILL, his attorney.
5-1-6

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of Green Camp township, Marion county, Ohio, will receive until Saturday, June 15th, until 12 o'clock noon, said day, sealed proposals for the erection of a brick school building in sub-district No. 2, situated about two miles west of Green Camp. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the clerk of Green Camp township. Proposals must be accompanied by bond in $100.00 to guarantee the acceptance and performance of contract upon award.

Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. B. PATTON,
President Board of Education.
B. E. BOXWELL, Clerk. 5-1-w-t-4

Notice of Appointment.

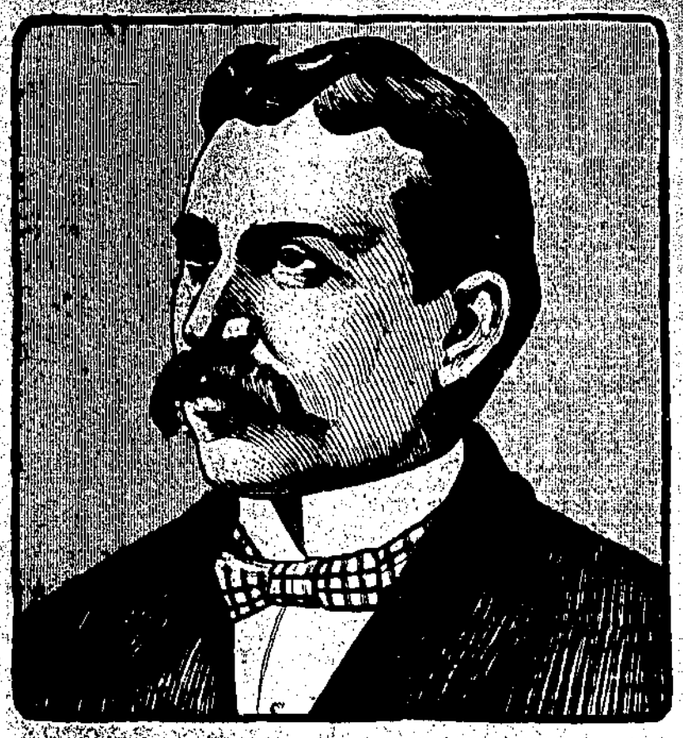
Estate of Walter L. Hood, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of Walter L. Hood, late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 8th day of April, A. D. 1901.

JANE C. HOOD,
Marion, Ohio.
11-tu-w-t-5

MAY SUCCEED MRS. MARY BAKER EDDY.



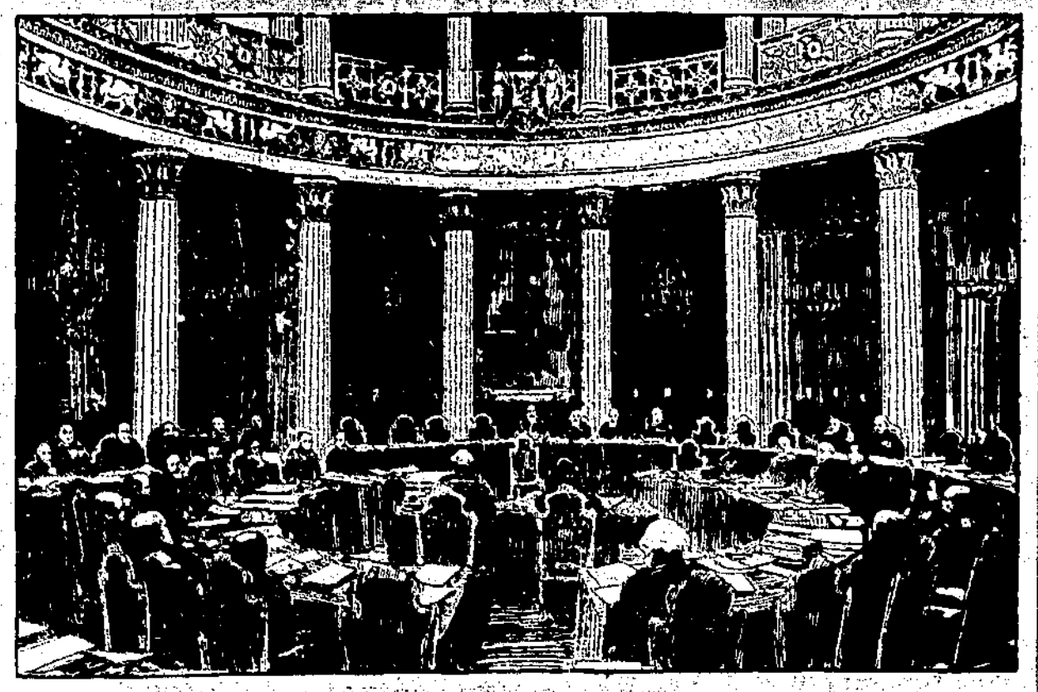
Mr. Alfred Farlow, the head of the publication department of the Christian Science organizations and whose portrait is presented herewith, first came into prominence in connection with the "First Church of Christ" in Kansas City, where he held the position of reader. His efforts were so highly appreciated by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the head of the Christian Scientists, that she called him to Boston to take charge of the work in that city. Latterly he has been mentioned as the probable successor of Mrs. Eddy when she shall have resigned the scepter, though there is no reason to anticipate the demise of the founder of the church, nor is there any reported failing of her physical or intellectual powers.

THE NEW IRISH LAND LEADER.

The Unionist member of parliament from Tyrone, Mr. Thomas Wallace Russell, whose portrait is herewith presented, has recently forged to the front as a parliamentary orator and won recognition particularly in his advocacy of the compulsory sale of lands to Irish tenants. He had a reputation previously as a forceful speaker (having been

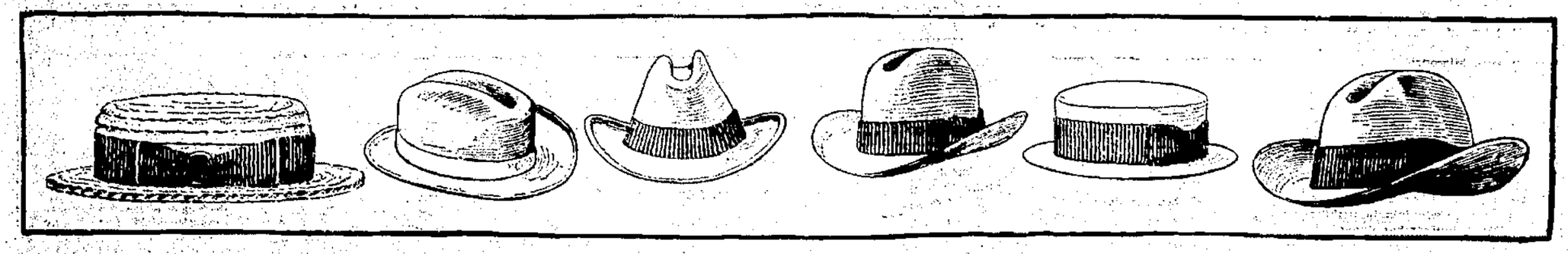
in the commons since 1886), but when he made a speech demanding this reform, giving the Irish tenants a chance to buy their lands at fixed prices on the credit of the taxpayers to the amount of at least £120,000,000, he was vigorously applauded even by those whose political opinions differ from his own. In his oratory there is a mixture of Scotch and Irish, the British papers say, colored by a fervent rhetoric. He is 50 years of age, was born in Cupar Fife and is identified with the temperance movement.

THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN COUNCIL, THE MEN BEHIND THE THRONE.



The photograph presented in the accompanying illustration was taken last month and shows the real power behind the throne in Russia—the imperial council at St. Petersburg. It is well known that it is not so much the czar as the Russian policy which is so terrible in its injustice and atrocious concentration of power that renders Russia a country least desirable of all others to live in. In the center of this unique picture is the Grand Duke Michael Nicolajewitch sitting beneath a portrait of the czar, the real head and front of antiprogressive Russia. The putative president of the council of ministers is M. Dournovo, the minister of foreign affairs is Count Lamsdorff, of finance M. De Witt and of the interior M. Sipiaguine, all able men, astute and trained in diplomacy.

THIS YEAR'S STYLES IN SUMMER HATS ABOUT THE SAME AS OF YORE.



The fashions in summer "straws" and other hot weather headgear are about the same as they always have been, though some manufacturers would like to have it appear that there are decided alterations in shape and styles. The typical forms are shown in the accompanying illustration, which faithfully depicts the coming hat for the summer season. There are alpines and bangkoks, panamas and milans, rough and readys and split straws, but the most expensive of all is the hat "like daddy used to wear," the lightweight panama. The panamas are so closely woven as to be capable of holding water, but by the same token they are heating and wholly unfit for hot weather. The only really sensible hat for summer wear actually impervious to the rays of Old Sol is the East Indian pith helmet, worn by all explorers and soldiers in tropical countries. But as it costs only $2 or $3 as against anywhere from $5 to $200 for the panama it is not such a favorite with those who have a weakness for being different from their fellows.

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OUR ENGINES ABROAD.

Railway Experts Here Defend American Machines.

NOT INFERIOR TO ENGLISH MAKE.

Forty Locomotives, Against Which Sir Ernest Paget Reports, Are Not Standards of American Work, Says A. J. Pitkin—Limitations as to Dimensions Hampered the Builders.

Vice President and General Manager A. J. Pitkin of the Schenectady Locomotive works, one of the first authorities on locomotive building in the United States, when questioned the other day as to the statements of Sir Ernest Paget and Mr. Johnson of the Midland railway against American engines, said:

"The statements made by these gentlemen are undoubtedly true, but they are misleading as to the comparative merits of the American engine and the British locomotive, for the conditions of railway operation in England are entirely different from those obtaining in the United States. In England train-loads are light and locomotives are not, as a rule, worked anywhere near to their maximum capacity.

"As a real test of the value of American locomotives as compared with the British it is a well known fact that, based on the tons of freight moved per mile, the American locomotive in American train service will show much less cost than the British locomotive in service on the Midland railway in the three items mentioned by Mr. Johnson—viz, repairs, oil and fuel. On the contrary, were British locomotives placed on the leading roads in America they would prove totally inadequate for the service required and too costly in service to compete with American locomotives.

"In building locomotives for the Midland railway the American builders were confined to certain limitations as to dimensions to meet the requirements of the road, consequently the American locomotives on the Midland railway should not be considered as standards of American practice.

"As an evidence of the value of the American locomotive abroad it can be stated that the Schenectady Locomotive works is now at work on the sixth consecutive order of 12 locomotives each, making 72 in all, for one road in Japan, where until within the past three or four years British and continental built locomotives have been used almost exclusively.

"During the past three years, in fact, nearly 75 per cent of all the locomotives going to Japan have been built by the Schenectady Locomotive works, which is conclusive evidence of the superiority of the American design and build. We are receiving very favorable reports of the operation of our engines in Japan. They are used on all the prominent roads in Japan, including the imperial government road. When the emperor took a trip over the length of the road, of the seven locomotives selected five were of Schenectady Locomotive works build, which is pretty good evidence that they have confidence in American built locomotives."

Angus Sinclair, the editor of Railway and Locomotive Engineering and a recognized authority on the subject, said to a New York Sun reporter recently that, in addition to the fact that the American builders were put at a disadvantage by restrictions as to design, it had been almost impossible for an American built engine to overcome prejudices existing in the minds of everybody connected with the English railways, from the firemen and engineers to the various superintendents.

The Midland railway got the American engines at a time when an engineering strike was affecting the road, and, as the company had to get locomotives, it sent to this country for them. Thirty were built by the Baldwin company and ten by the Schenectady works. They were delivered within a very few months after the placing of the order, and each cost the British company something like $400 less than their own engines. It is asserted on the authority of C. Rous-Marten, a British locomotive expert, that the same Superintendent Johnson on whose report Sir Ernest Paget now condemns the American engines said recently:

"The whole of the 40 engines purchased from America—namely, 30 from the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia and 10 from the Schenectady works—are now working on the line, and so far they are doing their work in a satisfactory manner and taking the same loads as the engines built in this country. They are, however, heavier in the consumption of coal and oil than our own engines doing the same work."

"The American locomotive," said Mr. Sinclair, "is more durable than the English machine, and nothing that the English can say will convince me that I am wrong. I was born and brought up in Scotland, and I ran on locomotives there enough to know all about them. When I came over to this country, I went on a very small railroad out west where they only had one engine. The receiver of the works showed me the engine and asked me how long I could run it without sending it to the repair shops.

"'I'll run it a year,' I said.

"He told me to go ahead. Well, I ran the engine for two years. After that the road was absorbed by a larger road, and that engine was put on the main line and run for 18 months more. In all that time it went to the repair shops only once, and then it was to have the tires repaired, and of course every locomotive has to go through that once in awhile.

"I came here prejudiced against the American locomotive, but I am now convinced that it is better than the British. The English engineers simply won't be just with an American engine. The main differences in the construction of British and American engines are well known. The American engine is the very simplest that can be devised, so as to make repairs easy. The single bar frame, as the foundation of the American engine is called, enables the builder to make a simple machine. The English engine is built with a double bar frame, which necessitates the putting of the cylinders inside and causes a complex construction. Their crank axles have caused a number of bad accidents.

"It is asserted that the American builders had a 'free hand' in the matter of design and pattern in the case of the Baldwin and Schenectady engines. They did not, however. The engines had to be built so as to fit the 'spread' between platforms on the Midland road, and that was one disadvantage. Another disadvantage was the requirement as to the height of the locomotives. The smokestack on the ordinary British locomotive is about 12 inches shorter than those of most of the American locomotives, and that makes a great difference in an engine's power. The dome and the cab must also be kept down on the English roads.

"In other words, the engines which the Baldwin and Schenectady works sent to the Midland railway weren't American engines at all. They also labored under disadvantages when they got there. They can't convince me that the American locomotive, given equal conditions with the English, isn't at least as good as the English locomotive."

In discussing the subject Mr. Sinclair referred to a timely article in his own magazine for this month, which was written by Mr. C. Rous-Marten, the English expert. Referring to Mr. Johnson's first report, quoted above, Mr. Rous-Marten says that from private observation and questioning among the Midland railway engine drivers he gathered that the American locomotives did as much actual work as a British engine of similar proportions would do.

YEAR IN BUDDHIST TEMPLE

Dr. Laufer to Go to China to Study the Religion and Customs.

The American Museum of Natural History is about to send an expedition into China to study the life and customs of the Chinese and to collect ethnological specimens, which will be exhibited in New York city. The work will take at least three years and will be most thoroughly done. At the time when China was the center of the world's interest the museum felt the lack of a Chinese exhibit. A wealthy citizen of New York city heard of the museum's needs in this direction and has supplied the funds necessary to carry on the work. His name will not be made public at present. The work will be along lines similar to that now being carried on by the museum in Siberia, Korea and other countries.

A feature of the expedition will be a careful study of Buddhism, and to that end Dr. B. Laufer of New York city will spend a year in a Buddhist temple near Peking. He will live with the priests and witness as many of their religious ceremonies as possible. Dr. Laufer was a member of the Jesup north Pacific expedition sent out by the museum and was in Siberia from 1898 until 1900. He said recently to a New York Tribune reporter:

"I have just finished working up material gathered during two years of investigation in Siberia and will sail from San Francisco for China late this month. I shall spend the first few months in Shanghai, studying the people of the coast and their customs. Then I shall go to Peking to take up the study of Buddhism. I hope to spend a year in a Buddhist temple near the capital. I expect to live the life of the priests and learn from them the details of their strange religion. After that I am going into the interior to collect ethnological specimens. In view of the present unsettled state of the country, I cannot say just where my work will be done. If Manchuria quiets down, it is quite probable that I shall go into that region. I do not expect to return to the United States for at least three years."

ELECTRICAL AGE DAWNING.

Judge Harper Pictures Life as It May Be Later On.

"If I were 40 years younger and could take a fresh start in life," said Judge Aaron M. Harper of St. Louis to a Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, "I would adopt electrical engineering as my profession. I do not believe there is today another line of activity that offers such great inducements to young men.

"With the twentieth century the electrical age is dawning. I use the word 'dawning' advisedly, for I do not believe it has yet really begun to dawn. At the end of the century we will be doing all sorts of things with electricity that have been done by hand ever since Adam and Eve were driven from the garden of Eden and the human race began its struggle for existence. Electrical contrivances will till our soil and mine and work our ores, thus displacing human labor entirely on our farms and in our mines and factories.

"When the farmer gets up in the morning, he will merely touch a button and start his automatic farmhands to work and will then go out and play golf, perhaps, with some sort of an electrical vehicle to carry him around the links, followed by an electrical caddie carrying brassies and lofters and putters that operate themselves while he sits in his carriage and enjoys the sport. We will generate our power from the wind, the waves and the sun and as there will be no work for any one to do the rest of the world will in time catch up with Boston in the census."

TALES OF THE BOER WAR

Interesting Incidents Described by Colonel Arthur Lynch.

BURGHERS PROOF TO BULLETS.

Curious Cases of Some Who Have Recovered From Wounds—Dauntless Courage of a Mad Artist—Real Meaning of the Word "Impi" as Told by Kaffir Slave.

Colonel Arthur Lynch of the famous Irish brigade of the Boer army, in a forthcoming book, says Collier's Weekly, relates the following anecdotes:

The best of the Boers fired not only very accurately, but very quickly, and I have known a burgher to bring down a soldier dying while sitting in the saddle, holding the rifle with one hand and the bridle with the other.

As to recovery from wounds, I can cite some curious cases. One burgher recovered after a Lee-Metford bullet had gone clean through his brain, entering at one side of the head and passing out through the other. I know another case in which this happened and where the patient, an Irishman, had got so well that he used to stroll about the streets of Pretoria or even dance a jig. He got into a drinking bout, however, one day, and that was the beginning of the end.

I saw a man whose jaw was smashed in three places, but who soon recovered. I knew another whose leg was so badly shattered that it had to be amputated subsequently, but who sat stolidly loading his Mauser and blazing away at the enemy. One of the most curious cases I know of, however, was that of a man who received a bullet in the middle of the forehead. By a happy combination of the thickness of the skull and the inclination of the bullet the missile did not enter the man's brain, but circled around his head to the original point of impact, scoring off skin and hair in its passage and so furnishing him with a crown more curious and more durable than that of laurel.

Another curious member of my brigade was a mad artist. He used to spend his spare time drawing, with various colored chalks, the most extraordinary pictures I ever saw, filled with a fantastic imagination. He used to prize these productions enormously, and I believe he thought that one day they would win him fame. Now, on a certain occasion my brigade occupied an exposed position, and it was intended to make a stand. Subsequently a range of hills farther westward was selected as a better line, and my troop was left high and dry, and the English, in vast force, were coming rapidly on. Receiving the order to retreat, we soon had everything in readiness, and I was about to mount my horse. The shells were already falling about us, and some rifle practice had taken place and some men had been killed. Just at that critical moment my mad artist sallied from under a wagon and came up to me. He was calmly indifferent to shell and bullet. In his hand he held a strange cartoon.

"Colonel," he said, "I hope you will like that one!"

He also later paid the forfeit of his innocent but dauntless courage.

The cheerfest individuals about the laager were the Kaffir boys. They were virtually slaves, though we did not call them so. We "commandeered" them, we did not pay them, and that for a good reason—namely, that, contrary to what has been said, none of our men were mercenaries. Neither I nor, of course, any of the troopers received or asked a penny of pay. Therefore I did not pay my Kaffirs, of whom I had about a score to do the menial work of the camp and to look after my horses and those of my officers. Now, there is something in the black—at least in those climes—that makes him content to be a slave. Service implies protection, and that is a condition he perfectly appreciates. One of my boys, Pete, was a black hero. He would go through anything—fighting (of course in a passive way, but that is the most difficult trial), fatigue, hunger and thirst—yet he would never utter a word or give a sign of complaint. On the whole he liked fighting best, for he was of one of the tribes of Zulus.

I would like to give a chapter on Pete, but I will now mention only one curious detail. He told me the real meaning of the word "impi," usually employed by war correspondents who want to show how deep they have gone as equivalent to horde or troop or "commando" of Kaffirs. I asked Pete what it meant. He opened wide his mouth and showed his ivory teeth. His yellow eyes opened also with wonder and rolled in their sockets, and he laughed. "Impi," said he, with a deep, thick utterance, "that is war." And the way Pete brought out the word war made me feel that impi or war to Pete was the consummation of everything that made life terrible and yet all that made life worth living.

Baldwin to Take Balloons to Arctic.

Explorer Evelyn B. Baldwin will take with him on his polar expedition an extensive outfit of balloons for meteorological and scientific observations. He was at Quincy, Ills., the other day in conference with his cousins, Samuel and Thomas Baldwin, aeronauts and balloon makers, who are preparing the airships for him, says the New York Sun. About 40 small balloons have already been shipped by them to Tromso, Norway, for the expedition.

A Breakwater For Gibraltar.

Gibraltar is to be strengthened by a breakwater on the east, where battleships can ride under complete shelter by means of a light railway through a rock tunnel.

UNIQUE VACATION SCHEME.

Newark Boss Packer Gives His Men Three Months' Holiday With Pay.

Edward Schlichhaus, the Newark (N. J.) jack packer who has given his 12 regular employees a vacation with full pay till Sept. 1 next, recently closed his establishment, as he had promised he would. At the end of the day he bade all his workmen a pleasant adieu.

"Enjoy yourselves, boys," he said. "I propose to have a good time between now and Sept. 1, and I want you to have the same."

"Three cheers for the best man that ever employed another," shouted a lusty lunged packer. The cheers were given with a zeal that proved their genuineness. Newark's most generous employer is a young man. He is not past 30 and is tall, well built, fair of feature and has a handsome face. Mr. Schlichhaus succeeded his father on the latter's death a few years ago. Mr. Schlichhaus talked reluctantly to a reporter of the New York World about his unique vacation scheme.

"I don't see why so much fuss is being made about my closing my business for a few months," he said. "I have done it to please myself. I need a vacation. I have not had a chance to enjoy a summer holiday without having business cares to interfere with my pleasure for many years. I have worked hard and think I have earned a rest. I think, too, that my employees are just as much in need of a vacation and a rest as I am. They need it more than I do, and it is no more than just to them that I should give it to them.

"I figure the whole thing out in this manner: My business is always dull in summer. Folks do not eat much pork, and there is much perishable stuff to be handled. We actually lose money by continuing business through the hot weather. I consider, therefore, that by closing up altogether I will really save money—the money I would otherwise lose. It is fair the men who have served me and my father before me faithfully and well should share in the saving I expect to accomplish.

"I believe we will all be better for the vacation. I will benefit, I am sure. My men will have a chance to enjoy themselves without interfering with business cares, my horses will have a good rest, and we will all be ready to get in and hustle when playtime is over. If the experiment proves successful, and I hope it will, I propose to pursue the same course next year and each year in the future.

"Does anybody else do this? I don't know, nor do I care. I am going to do it, and that is as far as I am concerned."

NO OIL POOL IN THE GULF.

"Sea Ooze" Off Texas Has Fooled Many Investigators.

The story of the existence of an oil pool in the gulf of Mexico off the coast of Texas, immediately south of the Beaumont oilfields, which has long been told by marines and repeated with avidity since the discovery of oil near Beaumont, has been exploded, says an Austin (Tex.) dispatch to the New York Sun. One of the first batch of the corps of engineers and geologists sent out by the University of Texas under the law passed by the legislature at its last session, authorizing a mineral survey of the state, has thoroughly investigated this so called oil pool. They have just completed their work, so far as this pool is concerned.

Dr. W. B. Phillips, professor of field geology of the university, who is at the head of the state mineral survey, recently received several cans of the alleged oil which was taken from this gulf pool. It took but a casual investigation to determine that the substance which has been taken for oil is nothing more than sea ooze, which comes from the decomposition of animal matter found in the bottom of the gulf under the pool. This ooze when stirred rises to the surface and has the effect of quieting the waves the same as oil. This pool is now just west of Sabine jetty. It has moved more than eight miles within the past few years. It covers an area of about five square miles.

The character of this ooze examined by Dr. Phillips shows conclusively that the so called oil of this pool has no connection with the oilfield of Beaumont. The party under direction of Dr. Phillips will investigate the oil wells in the Beaumont field, with the view of determining the origin of the product, whether it is of marine or other origin. It will be several weeks before this branch of the work is completed.

KIPLING'S NEW WAR POEM.

"Bridge Guard in the Karroo," Describing a Dreary Detail.

The London Times publishes a stirring poem by Rudyard Kipling entitled "Bridge Guard in the Karroo." It describes the dreary monotony of troops guarding lines of communication. Picturing the arrival of a train, the poet says:

Quick are the gift cargoes on,
Out of the darkness we truck;
For a handful of week old papers
And a mouthful of human speech.

The concluding verse is as follows:

More than a little lonely,
Where the mourning veil lights alone,
Be, not content only,
Details guarding the line.

Dangerous.

The threat to kidnap Inventor Edison's child may lead to the patenting of a double lock action kidnaper annihilator, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Thomas A. is a bad man to arouse in any such blackmailing fashion.

Japanese University.

The Japanese university in Tokyo exclusively for women is approaching completion and will be opened some time this year. The institution is the outgrowth of advanced ideas held by Japanese families of education.

BRAVE BOER SOLDIER.

Traits of General Delarey, Who Captured Scots Fusileers.

SILENT MAN OF THE VOLKSRAAD.

Rarely Spoke Except in Secret Council and Strongly Opposed Sending of Ultimatum to England—No Love of Kruger—Touching Incident of His Eldest Son's Death.

General Delarey, the Boer commandant who is making another De Wet of himself in the guerrilla warfare in South Africa, is probably the most modern and up to date of the Afrikander fighters, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He is said to be a perfect gentleman in his manners and to be far in advance of his fellow burghers in the matter of dress. He affects none of the negligence of attire so dear to the eye of the real Boers, yet at heart he is as sturdy, as stolid and as pastoral as De Wet or Cronje. Delarey is the officer who engineered the clever capture of the Scots fusileers. He is now the main pillar of the dwindling Boer army, and unless stopped by a bullet

GENERAL JACOBUS H. DELAREY.

he will probably be the last to leave the field. For 11 years he sat in the volksraad, but he was known as the silent man. He rarely spoke except in secret council, and he was warmly opposed to the sending of the ultimatum to Great Britain.

He has no love for Kruger. "No good," he says, "can ever come to us until that old man has passed away."

He is the one Boer general who refused to accept men who had taken the oath of neutrality. He has his own private griefs as well as public ones. His eldest born was killed at Modder river. The incident was Homeresque. The son, a boy of 15, was struck by a bullet while at his father's side.

"Are you hit, my boy?" asked the general.

"Yes, father."

They went to the ambulance.

"Does it pain, my boy?"

"Yes, father."

"Are you going to die?"

"Yes, father."

Half an hour later the lad was dead.

But Delarey fights on, and at his side is another son, younger, but as brave as the first. One British critic, writing of the war, says that all would have gone well always if there had been more Delarey and less Kruger.

WILL NOT KISS THEIR WIVES.

Thirteen Married Men of Mount Hope, Kan., Form an Organization.

Thirteen men of Mount Hope, a small town near Wichita, Kan., are adherents of the belief that men should not kiss women, says the Chicago Record-Herald. All of the 13 are married, and they have just formed a club known as the Mount Hope Married Man's Anti-kissing club.

All the members are quite prominent in business circles of that place, and the organization of the club was kept under cover for three weeks, but the secret finally leaked out. In a statement to reporters President Wilson said:

"All this talk about our wives going to sue us for divorce because we have pledged not to kiss them is not of the worst kind. We went into this with the understanding that it was to be carried out as an experiment, and we will stick to it if the women uphold us in it. Of course, every member has taken a pledge not to kiss his wife for one year, but there is a proviso that if we all get tired of the proposition we can disorganize the club and so one will have broken a pledge.

"I have been into it now three weeks and am perfectly satisfied with the arrangement, as is my wife. I find that kissing is a filthy habit, and without it man can love a great deal more strongly."

Iceland Produces Coal.

A Copenhagen correspondent writes that a firm in that city has exhibited the first samples of coal from the large Icelandic coal bed recently discovered at Kordfjord. The coal is considered equal in quality to Newcastle. Samples are being sent to the Danish Royal Agricultural society to be examined; also to Stockholm and Christiania. It is expected that the new coal bed will be valuable, at any rate, for local purposes.

How Fleas Climb Their Foe, Per Pay.

There is a growing disposition among diplomats, says the Washington Star, to let China settle down and try to save up some money.

BURNS FIRED BANDAGES.

Odd Case of Spontaneous Combustion After Wounds Were Dressed.

What is considered a remarkable case of spontaneous combustion is brought to light by Dr. S. E. Wessels, who for several years has been dean of the Kentucky School of Medicine and for 20 years a professor of chemistry of that college, says a Louisville dispatch to the New York Sun. The report of the case comes to Dr. Wessels in a letter from Dr. R. C. Wilson, a reputable physician of Soldier, Ky. In part the letter says:

"A child about 4 years old was burned on the extremities and abdomen by its dress catching on fire. The burns in each locality, being of moderate severity and strictly superficial, were not sufficient to have caused a fatal result. The burns were dressed in the following manner: First dusted with subnitrate of bismuth, then flaxseed oil was freely poured on and the parts wrapped in cotton batting and a sheet pinned around it snugly, and, lastly, a quilt was wrapped around this.

"The child was put to bed, and instructions were given not to remove the dressing. The child complained bitterly all night long, the parents thinking that the suffering was due to the original burn. About daylight they saw smoke arising from the bed; but, being very ignorant people, thought it was the 'fire leaving the burn' and did not remove the dressing until later, when the child was dying. Upon removing the dressing they found the inner aspect of the sheet was scorched, the cotton batting was burned almost entirely up over the abdomen and still smoldering.

"The child was buried into the interstices in three places and died in a few moments. There was not the least evidence of the remotest possibility of the second fire originating from the outside, and there was absolutely nothing used but the bismuth and linseed oil."

Dr. Wessels gave the following explanation:

"Under the circumstances it must have been spontaneous combustion of the linseed oil. The bismuth subnitrate and cotton, divided finely, distributed the oil and exposed a large surface to the action of the oxygen of the air. The warmth from the body added to the heat and hastened the oxidation, and the coughing confined the heat until the oxidation became an actual combustion."

NOVEL EXPERIMENT IN ART

Tony Robert Fleury Paints Portraits in Three Colors.

Tony Robert Fleury is making some curious experiments in three color portraits, and the results have astonished the Paris art world. They are differing not only from their originality and harmonious combinations, but for the variety obtained through limited resources, M. Fleury told to the New York Journal correspondent:

"The idea of attempting portraits painted in the three mother colors only was suggested to me by the lines of Pliny remarking on the fact that red, blue and yellow, which are the base of all hues in the prism, are also the fundamental colors of nature.

"It occurred to me to see how far this could be carried in portraiture, since no form of art requires a greater scale of tones to render life. I have now executed five portraits in this way, and in no two are the combinations alike. For these experiments I was compelled to confine myself to half size figures. In a large canvas so treated photochromised method would have been necessary, and method is impossible in art."

TURKISH BATHS FOR POOR.

Mayor Fleischmann of Cincinnati Heads a Philanthropic Scheme.

Mayor Julius Fleischmann, his brother-in-law, Dr. C. B. Holmes, and H. M. Levy will establish Turkish and shower baths in Cincinnati for the benefit of those who are endowed below the average with worldly goods.

A room 25 by 85 feet has been set apart for the project in the Union Bethel. The plans are perfected, and all that is necessary is to let the contract. Twelve showers will be provided, with steam boxes, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. There will be attendants on hand, and two days of the week will be reserved for women. The charge will be 5 cents for a shower bath and 15 cents for a Turkish bath. This is not done with a view to paying expenses, but to help the bathers to preserve their self respect.

The benefactors who have projected the scheme have been urged by two motives, one to test the theory that water is a great civilizer and the other that there are many ailments from which the poorer classes are suffering that can be cured by the use of the Turkish bath.

Cement For House Construction.

The construction of cement houses is under consideration in Pittsburg, where the millions of tons of furnace slag produced every year could thus be utilized, says the New York Post. It has been shown that this slag can be converted into cement by known processes at a less cost than the $4 a barrel exacted by Mr. Edison as the result of an invention on which he is experimenting. This cement, it is claimed, can be made fully equal to the best that is known as portland, although a lower and a cheaper grade would suffice for house construction. Pulverized and mixed with lime, the slag has been converted into a superior plaster, showing a tensile strength greater than the ordinary sand and lime. Cement made from the slag would not only be economical for house construction, but would make practically fireproof buildings. Such use of a product now wasted or used only to fill ravines would also be preventative of the forests.

NEW SEAT OF LEARNING

Sons of Veterans Pushing Plan For a Great University.

FINEST OF SOLDIER MEMORIALS.

Plan of a Group of Splendid Buildings Being Erected at Mason City, Ia.—Colonel A. L. Sutor Originator of the Undertaking.

June 20 Sons of Veterans of the United States will gather at Mason City, Ia., to lay the cornerstone of one of a group of great university buildings to be dedicated to the memory of the men who fought for the Union war in 1861, says the Chicago Post.

The university owes its origin to Colonel A. L. Sutor of Mason City. Anxious to see something done by the Sons of Veterans to keep alive the memories of the deeds done by the men who faced the Confederate shells, Colonel Sutor devised the plan of founding a national university, the endowments to come from Sons of Veterans camps, Grand Army posts and divisions of the Women's Relief corps. At the encampment last year in Syracuse the plan was approved, and Mason City was selected as the home of the institution.

When the fact developed that the university was ready to be built, a regularly incorporated society was formed to formulate plans and procure pledges which would be as good as gold beside when the committee went before the national encampment. By purchasing a tract of 160 acres of the most beautiful land in northern Iowa, within the city limits, setting apart 40 acres of this for a campus and dividing the rest into lots and securing dealers for the sale of the same a bonus of practically $200,000 was guaranteed by Mason City, which has less than 10,000 inhabitants.

One of the stipulations was that the city would give a building to cost not less than $75,000, and this is the building which is now in process of construction and the cornerstone of which is to be laid June 20. It is the first building in a group the like of which the Mississippi valley has not yet seen. Most of the buildings will be built of native rock, quarries of which abound, and the vast deposits of clay for the making of brick reduce the cost of the building material to a minimum.

Aside from the campus arrangements have already been made for an athletic park, rifle range, drill grounds and for a naval reserve station, a site for which has already been secured at Clear lake, a beautiful body of water seven miles long and four miles wide, situated 10 minutes' ride from the city. A uniform style of architecture has been adopted. The buildings will be of massive and durable character, but the grouping will be artistic and the individual architecture ornate. The present plan of the campus faces north toward the city. The main entrance is at the north side, leading to the administration building on one side and the general offices of the Sons of Veterans on the other, for this will ultimately be the headquarters of the grand encampment. From the inviting arch, triumphal arch will be a wide avenue leading to the library and chapel, which is to be located in the center of the campus and will be the most conspicuously monumental building in the group. The library will be in the shape of a Greek cross, with the chapel in the rear.

Directly back of the library at the center of the west side will be the museum, resembling the Parthenon at Athens. Perhaps no feature of the institution will be of greater interest than this, and many rare and invaluable relics of the war have already been tendered and are awaiting shipment. At the center of the east side will be the large college building, with the smaller college buildings on the north of this and the depression on the south beautified by a conservatory and flower gardens.

The founders contemplate a great university, second to none in America, and the greatest soldier memorial in the world. Memorial university, as it will be known, will provide courses of instruction for both sexes of an high character as is provided by any institution and in addition thereto a special course in military, mathematics, American history and applied patriotism. A full complement of professional schools will be organized, and the institution will be made a university in the broad est sense of the term.

KNEW LOCATION OF HELL.

Child Witness Says It's Near Schuetzen Park, Bolan Mills, New Jersey.

A child witness located hades while testifying in the Union county (N. J.) court the other day. The witness was Emma Yockers, 9 years old, of West Hoboken, says the New York Tribune. Counsel for the defense, who questioned the right to admit the testimony of the child, asked: "Where is hell?"

"Counsel could scarcely answer that question," remarked Judge Minturn.

The child said she could and blurted out: "Hell is near Schuetzen park, Bolan Mill. I heard a man say that he was going up there to raise it."

The answer caused laughter, and the court regarded the child as intelligent enough to testify.

To Train Women of India.

Lady Curzon, wife of Baron Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, has issued a personal appeal for funds with which to found Victoria scholarships for the training of native women as midwives for work in the zenanas in the outlying districts.—Women's Journal.

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WE are offering the greatest values of the season in

Lawns,
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ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES.	OPEN UNTIL 5:30 NIGHTS.

The Fair

The Manhattan.

School's Out,

For a while at least. It's play time now—nothing ahead but fun. Do you know what it means to a boy to be told to stop playing because you're afraid he'll spoil his clothes?

Don't stop him—get him a play suit and then turn him loose to romp to his heart's content. We have suits made for the purpose of standing the

Vacation Racket

Don't cost much either—come see about it. Wool suits of all kinds, wash suits of every kind.

Prices, 69c to $5.00.

The Manhattan.

We set the prices for competitors

The bargains we offer are what brings the crowds here.

Lawn hose per foot	7½c
15c lawn hose per foot	10c
Clothes baskets	15c
Sprinkling cans	20c
Three gal. galvanized oil can	35c
Croquet sets	45c
Fancy croquets	$1.20
Large wool carriage sponges	15c
Half gal. water pitchers	15c
Ice cream freezers	$1.29
Screen doors	50c
Adjustable windows	10c

THE ARK,

143 South Main St.

J. B. LAYTON, - - - Prop'r.

A LONG FRIENDSHIP

Which Has Existed Between Mr. S. O. Morgan and John Barleycorn, Esq., Is Broken.

MORGAN TURNS OVER A NEW LEAF

Calls All Men and the Supreme One To Witness That He Will Never Again Touch, Taste or Handle Intoxicating Liquors—A Long-Waged Battle Ends in Victory.

Mr. S. O. Morgan and Mr. J. Barleycorn are no longer friends. For a score of years they have been on terms of more or less intimacy, but now Morgan gives John Barleycorn the chilling stare. Morgan has "trun" John down, and he says they are out for keeps.

Tuesday evening Mr. Morgan, who is a local plasterer, appeared with his son, a bright boy of fourteen, at the office of Criesinger & Guthery. To Mr. Guthery Morgan told his troubles. He said that he had dallied too much and too often with the juice that "stingeth like an adder," and that he was going to stop. He said he had been contemplating severing his relations with liquor for the last twenty years, and that no time could possibly be better than the present to put his long-thought-out plan into execution. He asked Mr. Guthery to draw up an affidavit for him to sign and swear to.

"Draw up the papers, lawyer, and make 'em good and stout," was the burden of his remarks to the prosecutor.

Mr. Guthery acted on Mr. Morgan's request and soon a most unique declaration was signed and sworn to by Mr. Morgan, who left, apparently happy.

But Morgan did not let the good work stop at that. He wanted his friends to know that he had taken a step—after some little consideration, 'tis true—of which his inner conscience told him he should be proud. Accordingly he invaded the business office of the Mirror, and arranged for the insertion of a card. The card appeared in that paper Wednesday evening. It reads as follows:

Know All Men.

The State of Ohio,
Marion County, ss.

S. O. Morgan, being duly sworn, says that whereas he has been addicted to the habit of becoming intoxicated and the continual use of intoxicating liquors for many years, and whereas he is desirous of discontinuing said habit.

Now know all men, that he solemnly makes oath publicly before man and God, who he calls upon to witness this oath, that from this date, henceforth and forever, he will never again touch, taste or handle intoxicating liquors. In witness to which solemn oath he hereto signs his name and affixes his seal, this 11th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, at the city of Marion, Ohio. [Seal.]

S. O. MORGAN.

Sworn to by the said S. O. Morgan and by him subscribed in my presence this 11th day of June, A. D., 1901.

Fred E. Guthery, notary public, Marion county, Ohio.

Mr. Morgan's friends will do their utmost to aid him in carrying out his commendable resolution.

BERNDT HOME

Is the Scene of a Pretty Wedding Wednesday Afternoon.

A pretty June wedding was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Berndt, when their daughter, Miss Alice M., was married to Mr. Ezra C. Watzell. The ceremony took place at 3 o'clock, Rev. H. R. Fleer officiating. Only the immediate family friends of the bride and groom were present.

The ceremony over and the congratulations having been extended, an elegant wedding dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Watzell left in the evening for Sandusky City, where they will be the guests for a few days of Mr. Watzell's parents.

At Sandusky City at the same hour two of the groom's old school friends were united in marriage, and it was the intention to celebrate together the two weddings there last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Watzell are both quite well known here. The groom came here some time ago from Sandusky City, and has been employed in the moulding department of the Huber shops. He is an estimable young man, and is well liked by both his employers and fellow workmen.

Mrs. Watzell is an admirable young woman of pleasing disposition.

ST. MARY'S PARSONAGE

Is the Scene of the Falkner-McMahon Wedding Wednesday Evening.

Mr. Hary F. Falkner and Miss Mary Agnes McMahon were quietly united in marriage Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the home of Rev. Father Michael Mulvihill of the St. Mary's Catholic church, the officiating minister.

The groom is a machinist at the Huber shops and is quite well and favorably known. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Conklin of Jefferson street. Mrs. Falkner is a Caledonia young lady. She was quite popular in her home town.

Mr. and Mrs. Falkner will begin housekeeping at once.

MARRIED TUESDAY

Are Miss Della Coffey and Mr. George Walters.

At the home of the bride's parents, near Green Camp, at 7 o'clock, June 11, 1901, Rev. E. J. Webster of Agosta married Miss Della Coffey of Green Camp and Mr. George Walters of Marion.

The ceremony was witnessed by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties and a few of the bride's girl friends.

After the ceremony a nice supper was served.

Many elegant and useful presents were presented Mr. and Mrs. Walters.

The young people will reside on Orchard street, this city, as Mr. Walters has been an employe for three years in the Marion Steam Shovel works.

INSTALLED WEDNESDAY

Is Henry Ackerman of This City as Noble Grand Arch of Druids.

At the session of the Grand Grove of Druids held at Zanesville, Mr. Henry Ackerman, upon the count of the votes cast by the various groves the first meeting night in May, was declared the Noble Grand Arch of the state, and Wednesday he was installed as such as well as alternate supreme representative.

It was decided to hold the next session of the Grand Grove at Columbus in 1902.

Mr. Ackerman returned from Zanesville, Wednesday evening, accompanied by the other Marion gentlemen in attendance, Messrs. Henry Foelker and Philip Ebert.

THREE OLD DEEDS.

Are Filed for Record with Recorder Bryant Wednesday.

Three pretty old deeds were filed for record Wednesday with Recorder Bryant. They were for eighty acres each in Big Island township and were for a consideration of fifty dollars each. The deeds were given by Eva Walling, Thomas Springstead and John Brady to Theophilus Smith, February 10, 1831, and Smith had neglected to have them filed.

It will be noticed that the price of land in that locality has increased slightly since the purchase of the three tracts by Smith.

A NEBRASKAN

Confined at Commercial Hotel Suffers from Blood Poisoning.

John Koch of Nebraska, who has been in the city the past few days getting some machinery repaired at the Huber works, is confined to his room at the Commercial Hotel suffering from a case of bloodpoisoning.

Sometime ago he scratched a finger on his right hand. The injury grew worse with the above result. His right arm is greatly swollen and he is suffering excruciating pain.

Dr. Robert Rauroth is the attending physician.

The big June furniture sale is going it full blast. Never before such furnishing qualities for the home at such prices as now. Come in as soon as you can. The C. W. McClain store, Y. M. C. A Bldg.

SON AND SERVANT

Are Held for the Murder of Mrs. Sarah Hagganbotham in the City of Brotherly Love.

DRAMATIC SCENE AT THE INQUEST

Colored Servant Tells the Story of the Awful Crime—The Son of the Murdered Woman Weeps Silently as Her Narrative Proceeds—Both Are Committed.

Philadelphia, June 13.—Announcement that the inquest on Mrs. Sarah Hagganbotham, who was murdered at her home, 326 Chestnut street, June 4, would be attended with sensational disclosures, attracted a crowd to the coroner's court yesterday. Until Tuesday the police were convinced that May Rider, the colored servant, was the person who dealt the fatal blow. All efforts to make the girl talk, however, have been unsuccessful. The inquest proved to be one of the most sensational in the criminal history of Philadelphia. When John Hagganbotham, a son of the aged victim, was called to the stand, his conduct attracted attention. As he made his way through the coroner's court he seemed dazed. He paused before the chair where sat the accused negress.

"Mary, Mary," he cried, "Come to me."

The girl eyed him stolidly, but said nothing. A detective led him to the witness stand. He trembled so violently and seemed in danger of collapse that Coroner Dugan ordered him to sit down.

Mary Rider was then called. In a firm voice she accused John Hagganbotham of the murder. He wept silently as her narrative proceeded and a group of detectives silently surrounded him.

The colored woman said: "I was in the kitchen early in the day when a man came in and said: 'You are Mary, aren't you.' 'Well here are two bundles that John gave me to get you to put in your trunk to take to Somerpoint.' The man had blood on his hands and said: 'My, but that feller upstairs has a hard heart. I am going to get out of this. There is nothing in this job for me.'

"The strange man also said that he guessed John was upstairs, putting the finishing touches on her."

Mary said she went upstairs. As she reached the top step, John Hagganbotham opened a door, and came into the hall where she said to him: 'What is the matter, John?' He answered: 'Hush, Mary. The man I got to do this has weakened and won't do the job.' I said I was going downstairs, when he stopped me, and said he would give me a home in Somerpoint all my life if I would not tell on him. Just then his mother raised her head and said: 'John, what did you and that man do this to me for?'

"John turned to me and said: 'My God, I can't have her accusing me of this.' He then stooped, and picking up the brick, bent over his mother and struck her about three times in the back, and then threw the brick into his mother's face, making the blood spurt in all directions."

Mary said she promised to keep quiet, and took the brick and hid it beneath a sofa, where it afterwards was found.

Coroner Dugan tried to shake Mary's testimony by cross-examination, but the servant girl was firm and said: "I am telling the truth."

The jury, after brief deliberation, returned a verdict that Mrs. Hagganbottom came to her death from concussion of the brain the result of injuries received at the hands of her son, John, and held Mary Rider as accessory before and after the fact. Both were committed to Moyamensing prison.

After the inquest, one of the most sensational phases of the case developed. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Ferner of Somerspoint, New Jersey, housekeeper for Mrs. Hagganbotham at the latter's country place there, secured a marriage license to wed John Hagganbotham, the accused man. She asked Magistrate Cunningham to perform the ceremony, but he declined.

It is positively known that Hagganbotham desired to marry his mother's housekeeper, but that the aged woman opposed the match. Late Wednesday afternoon the police claimed to consider this fact as of vital importance in establishing a possible motive for the murder. The detectives say that Hagganbotham is a morphine fiend.

The big June furniture sale is going it full blast. Never before such furnishing qualities for the home at such prices as now. Come in as soon as you can. The C. W. McClain store, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

Divorces Insane Wife.

West Palm Beach, Fla., June 13.—Henry M. Flagler, the millionaire, has applied for a divorce from his wife under the recent Florida law which makes insanity a cause for divorce. It is hardly an exclusive bit of news that Mr. Flagler intends to re-marry soon after he procures his divorce.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

CARPET DEPT.

A Special Sale of

High Grade Carpets.

Fifty rolls, first quality, all-wool, Extra Super Ingrains. Our entire stock of sixty cent Ingrain Carpets at..... **50c**

Special prices are being made this month on Velvets, Axminsters, Moquettes and Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

A DECIDED SAVING can be made on Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Rugs, Linoleums. We go everywhere to do carpet work.

Warner & Edwards.

MR. A. SCHULMAN, Proprietor of the

"Cincinnati Clothing Store"

Just returned from Cincinnati where he has purchased the entire Clothing, Gent's Furnishing, Hats and Caps stock of the well known firm D. Lowenthal of Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. The entire stock will be received this week and by next Monday, June 7, Mr. Schulman will commence selling the Lowenthal stock at ridiculous low prices, as the stock was bought by Mr. Schulman at 50c on the dollar and the goods will be sold accordingly, as Mr. Schulman wishes to share his good luck with the people of Marion and vicinity. In the next week's issue of this paper you will read all about the goods and the prices, and hoping you will take advantage of this offer, as a chance of this kind comes once in a lifetime, to be able to purchase high-grade and best quality clothing at 50 cents on a dollar. Truly yours,

A. SCHULMAN.

MEET ME AT FRANKS.

Merit is the Trademark of Success!
Value is the True Test of Cheapness!

The fact that more people are doing their trading here this spring, that more goods are being sold, is ample evidence that this store's offerings are the best. More people are reading our weekly advertisements. They come and find the items just as we represent them, besides finding scores of others just as good.

MEN.

Here is an opportunity which seldom occurs. We were successful in buying a large quantity soft Shirts at about half their real value.

For 37½c

we will give you a Madras or Percale Shirt in up-to date patterns, with attached or detached collars: Shirts which you will declare upon inspection to be worth 75c to $1.00

High Class Shirts 62½c.

Silk bosoms or white lace stripe pique effects, patterns and styles which you find in clothing stores as high as $1.50. Great variety in all sizes. Come while the assortment is at its best.

Wash Dress Goods.

Besides showing the most complete assortment, we are making extra inducements in way of low prices on account of the backward season.

Beautiful Wash Goods, 37½c yd.

Fifty pieces of such high class fabrics as Satin Striped Lawns, Corded Zephyrs, etc., in light or dark grounds. These goods should be 12½c and 15c yd.

Wonders at 10 and 12½c.

At these prices we are selling Wash Fabrics that are worth 5c to 7½c yard more. The new effects in Stripes and Persian designs and in such variety as to bring forth admiration from the hardest to please buyers.

15c, 20c and 25c

buys perfect dreams of Wash Goods loveliness—exclusive effects which buyers alone of this store can see.

Its a Gala Month for Dress Goods Buyers.

Stock reducing time is at hand and bargains were never as big before.

35c Colored Dress Goods 19c yard.

Bright, new figured Melrose cloths in the best shades of rose, blue, red and green, a good 35c value for 19c yard.

Best 50c Black Goods 35c yard.

Beautiful all wool black goods in the best figured effects, an excellent 50c quality here while they last 35c yard.

$1.00 Black Goods for 55 cents.

It's a most timely offer, all wool 46-inch figured Prunella cloths, a great favorite and about half price.

Best $1.00 Black Henrietta 59c yard.

As staple as wheat. This fine all wool German Henrietta in the very prettiest black, a few pieces only to be sold.

All pattern suits and fancy dress lengths go for just half price.

Buy Carpets Now for Fall—You'll Make Big Interest on Your Money if You Do.

Complete new fall stock is here. The greatest collection ever in the city. Special low prices this month.

Fast Colored Ingrains	25c yd
Wool Mixed Ingrains	37½c yd
Strictly All-Wool Standard Ingrains	50c yd
The very best All-Wool Extra Supers	57½c yd
Excellent Tapestry Brussels, new goods	60c yd

Made, laid and lined Axminsters at lowest prices.

Best Felt Shades, 6 feet	7c
Best Water Opaque, 6 feet	18c
Best Oil Opaque, 6 feet	34c
Curtain Poles, white or oak, with complete fixtures	10c

The Millinery Dept.—All Hats Now Show Great Price Reductions.

We are showing the beautiful Trimmed Hats for ladies at $1.98, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.98. They sold for double these figures.

Walking Hats are All Being Closed for Just Half.

The best line of Children's Hats are here. Cute effects, $1.00 and upwards.

Would You Buy the Best

in Shirt Waists? Then come here. A captivating array of the season's smartest effects. All the new ideas; and our prices are the kind that please—a little bit lower than elsewhere.

White Waists, 50c to $5.00.
Colored Waists, 50c to $4.00.

D. A. FRANK & COMPANY.

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Part Two.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 9-16

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THE PATH . . . TO PERDITION

By LOUIS VINCENT DE FOE.

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FROM the window of Deacon Birdsell's house the bright rays of a lamp marked the forks of the country road which led to the right, past the old Quaker meeting house, and, to the left, through the worldly and iniquitous village called into existence only a year before by the coming of the new railroad.

This little cluster of houses, a mushroom growth of unpainted boards, included, besides a blacksmith shop and general store, both welcome enough in their way, a tavern conducted on wide open principles under the name of Lowden's Halfway House, which had speedily brought the locality into general disrepute. No one had discovered toward what goal it marked the halfway point, unless it was that goal of torment which is the ending of every career of intemperate profligacy.

In the dining room, which served likewise as a sitting room, the deacon was carefully gleaning stray scraps of wisdom from the columns of the Michigan Agriculturist, the silence of the house disturbed only by the loud ticking of the farm clock on the shelf in the corner and the busy click of the knitting needles in the deft fingers of Mrs. Birdsell. It was characteristic of the deacon that he always postponed his study of The Agriculturist until after the harvest, when the information he might gain was sure to be of least value to him.

Presently the clock tolled the hour of 8, lingering long, it seemed, upon the final stroke. Deacon Birdsell started suddenly.

"Mother," he said, "don't you know it's gettin pretty late?"

Mrs. Birdsell paused in surprise and dropped the half finished sock in her lap.

"Eight and after, an it's high time folks was abed," said the deacon. "Did you shut down the back window an bolt the kitchen door? An Joel—of course Joel's in."

As if in answer to the deacon's question, the quavering, uncertain notes of a song sifted through the ceiling from the chamber above.

"Sh!" Mrs. Birdsell said, holding up her finger in warning.

The song from the chamber above gradually became more distinct until a word could be understood here and there in its uncertain rhythm. It bore a distant resemblance to one of the popular songs of the day heard with great frequency in the neighboring town, but justly abhorred for its worldly insinuations in the peaceful Quaker church neighborhood.

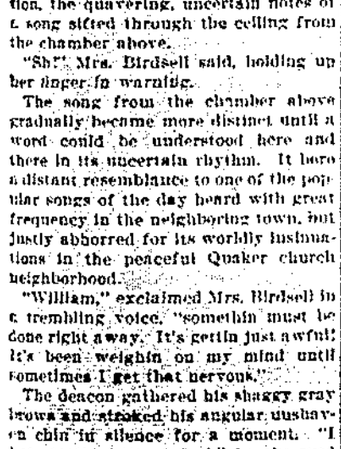
"William," exclaimed Mrs. Birdsell in a trembling voice, "somethin must be done right away. It's gettin just awful! It's been weighin on my mind until sometimes I get that nervous."

The deacon gathered his shaggy gray brows and stroked his angular dushaven chin in silence for a moment. "I hate to think it of Joel," he observed thoughtfully, "but I guess it must be true. Have you been noticin anything else lately, Martha?" The deacon seldom addressed his wife by her given name except on occasions of great solemnity.

"Anything! Good land alive!" Mrs. Birdsell swept her hands around her head as if she was warding off a swarm of impending evil. "It's gettin worser an worser every day," she exclaimed, with great earnestness, "an the worst part of it all is he's gettin that brazen about it—to think, too, William, that he's your own brother!" The song began again in the chamber above, this time accompanied by the unmistakable sound of shuffling feet.

"Just listen to that now," she went on, with mournful emphasis. "I guess you can hear it for yourself!"

"Yes, mother, you're right," pronounced the deacon reflectively, slowly nodding his head in the affirmative.



"That's just one of your notions," Joel answered.

"Poor Joel is certainly goin straight to the—I was almost goin to say devil, an here we are, you an me, sittin with our hands folded, not doin a blessed thing to put him right."

"It didn't get real bad till the middle of June—leastwise Joel didn't take to goin out nights till then." Mrs. Birdsell squinted thoughtfully through her glasses as if to look into the past. "I first suspicioned him circus day over in the town, when he spent all that money for a box of collars an them red an green neckties. He seemed right ashamed of 'em, too—that is to say, at first he did."

"When was it he spoke to you about creasin his pant legs?"

"Why, dear me, you ain't forgotten that, have you? It was the very same day he come out from town brushin his tall coat. I'll never forget that! He was precious careful to keep that ridiculous thing out of my sight, an when he spoke about the pants he blushed like a boy. He says to me: 'Martha, some time when you've got a flatiron on I wish you'd press out my gray pants an leave 'em creased before an behind. Folks say nowadays it keeps 'em from wearin out so quick.' I almost gave him a piece of my mind right then an there. I says: 'Joel Birdsell! An at your time in life too.' He didn't say another word, but went off up stairs that ashamed—an that very night was the first time in the 20 years he staid out till after midnight."

Deacon Birdsell clasped his long fingers around his bony knee and bowed his head.

"If I do say it, I watched him from the window when he went out," Mrs. Birdsell earnestly continued, "an I seen him tramp straight off toward the tavern. 'Twasn't the last time I've seen him either."

The deacon suddenly started up and thumped his fist hard upon the table. "Them Lowdens will get to prison yet!" he burst out with indignation. "'Twould be a true religious act to set their cussed dram shop on fire! I'd do it, too, if"—

Mrs. Birdsell reached across the table to place a restraining hand upon her husband's arm, but the tips of her fingers barely touched his shirt sleeve. "William," she said in a more composed tone, "we mustn't get excited. What we must do is to tend to Joel's case. The Lord that judges between the righteous an the unrighteous will 'tend to the Lowdens himself."

Before such an undeniable exposition of truth the farmer's anger slowly subsided.

"You know the time Joel washed the buggy an went to town?" Mrs. Birdsell went on. "He didn't get back that night till a quarter past 12, an he took his boots off before he come into the house. I know all about it because he clean forgot 'em an left 'em on the porch."

"You wouldn't call them things boots, would you?" The deacon threw his whole available fund of sarcasm into the words.

"Gaiters, I mean," corrected Mrs. Birdsell quickly. "An that's another thing. Just to think of a man takin to gaiters after boots has been good enough for him for 50 years! It's a sure sign, William."

"Yes, mother, that's the long an the short of it. Gaiters may be a small thing in themselves, but in Joel's case they help powerful to show what fast livin an strong drink will do once a man gets goin in the wrong way."

The deacon started suddenly at the meaning of his own words. A spade had finally been called a spade. Mrs. Birdsell straightway began to sob audibly, while her husband searched abstractedly for his handkerchief, which he finally produced from the armhole of his vest.

Joel Birdsell filled the place of a son not only in the hearts but in the home of the deacon and his wife. Back in the fifties, when heavy timber still covered what is now the rich, rolling farm land of lower Michigan, William Birdsell had gone forth from the circumscribed acres of the homestead in Vermont to win a place for himself in the world, with only a young wife and his own grit to aid him. Then Michigan was not the farmer's El Dorado it afterward came to be. But the house in which he still lived was built, and then Joel, the next younger by three years, was sent for to share the increasing fortunes, incidentally to lend a helping hand in the running of the farm.

And Joel, he was a shining example of New England stagnation. Never inclined to marry, always content with a kind or helpless dependence upon his brother and sister, whose home had not been brightened by the advent of children, he grew more and more to be the object of parental solicitude to the farmer and his wife as the years passed by. He was satisfied with his unique position, and gradually the horizon of his life came to be bounded by the views and wishes of his foster parents.

Mrs. Birdsell was the first to break the oppressive silence. "William," she said, "there's no use puttin it off any longer. Suppose we call Joel down now—this very night—an point out to him like—tell him—that is to say, ask him"— She hesitated. The task seemed greater when framed in words.

"Sh!" The exclamation escaped the pair at the same instant.

In the chamber above the song began again. This time the words were loud and distinct, although the tune was still doubtful. Silently the couple followed the lines:

I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls—

Not a word was uttered until the verse ended. Mrs. Birdsell was busy making a mental analysis of the meaning of the words. Their import seemed beyond a doubt.

"It's a real gamblin house tune," she pronounced, with assurance born of conviction, although there was a trembling in her voice. "I've heard all about the infernal places; all marble an glass an electric lights an polished wood work."

The squeaking, heavy footsteps grew louder. The culprit was certainly coming down the stairs. Next the door opened, and he walked into the dining room. Mrs. Birdsell looked straight in front of her. The deacon hastily snatched The Agriculturist from the table.

Joel appeared surprised to find the rest of the family keeping late hours. "Still settin up?" he asked innocently enough, but to the ears of the others the words had a guilty ring.

From the corners of her eyes Mrs. Birdsell was taking a quiet inventory of incriminating evidence. There was the red necktie encircling the stand up collar that sagged out in front fashion at the front. The long tailed coat was also conspicuous. She wished she had had the forethought to put on her spectacles, for she knew that proper scrutiny would detect faint creases in front of the bagging gray pants. As for the shoes, the noise on the stairs had already told its own story.

"Well, I guess I'll walk out for a little bit," he went on, taking no notice of the unusual restraint. "The sky's as clear as a bell, an it seems just shameful to stay in. Won't have many more nights like this."

"It's time honest folks was abed an asleep." The deacon's voice grated harshly, although he tried his best to be natural.

"That's just one of your notions, William," Joel answered, with a faint laugh. "Come now, night's just as good as day, ain't it? Don't fret about me. Just leave the key to the dinin room door under the stone by the steps, an I'll get in all right."

There was no reply.

"An that reminds me," the culprit went on, "the next time I go to town I'm goin to take that key along with me an have one made like it. No use talkin, a man ought to have a latchkey."

This last worldly whim, more significant than anything else, worse even than the reckless get up of the costume, fell with astounding weight on the farmer and his wife. It was nothing less than the limit of moral depravity. In the suddenness of the shock there was no chance for reply. Joel hesitated a moment, then picked up his hat and went out.

The deacon and his wife remained seated, rigid with consternation, until they heard him step off the porch. Then with one accord they arose and tiptoed to the parlor window. Peering out into the darkness, they watched him walk through the yard to the gate and then turn his steps in the direction of the tavern, the lights of which tinkled dimly half a mile away down the left fork of the road.

"The time's come, Martha," the deacon burst out. "Joel will hear from me the first thing tomorrow mornin! He's got to be shut off his scandalous, drunken ways instanter or, by the Lord, he'll never stay another day under my roof!"

Mrs. Birdsell was fairly struck dumb before her husband's awful denunciation. It was the first time in her married life that he had so ruthlessly broken the third commandment, and she laid herself down to broken sleep and troubled dreams.

* * * * * * *

The first gleam of the rising sun was already painting gold and purple hues in the eastern sky when the deacon slowly roused to the troubles of a new day. Quickly throwing on his working clothes, he hastened to the foot of the stairs.

"Joel," he called to the upper chamber, "Joel, be stirrin! The sun's more'n an hour high. We've overslept scandalous!"

No answer came from above.

"Joel!" This time there was an angry ring in the word.

And still no answer.

The deacon did not call again, but started briskly for the stables, his heavy boot heels making dark half circles in the light frost that covered the ground. He was surprised again to find the heavy doors thrown wide open to the morning breezes. Sounds were issuing from within, and as he paused he heard his brother Joel's voice lifted in song, the rhythm punctuated by the steady "swish" of milk against the bottom and sides of the tin milk can.

The absolute unexpectedness of the situation caused the deacon to hesitate in doubt a moment on the threshold. Bending slightly forward and listening attentively, he managed to catch the words:

Bet my money on the old bay mare,
Somebody bet on the gray.

The doggerel had only one meaning to the deacon. It was a shameless defense of horse racing, an unholy pastime into which he had gained some insight through the innocent medium of country fairs.

"Mornin, William!" The greeting was fresh and cheery—surely not spoken with the languor that is supposed to follow a night of debauchery. "Guess you kind of overslep. Must be you an mother kept late hours?"

"There's one way you might of knowed how late hours mother an me kept." The deacon's answer bristled with harsh insinuation, but it was all lost on the erring one. Whistling softly to himself, he picked up the milk pails again and started for the house, while the deacon, mystified and angered, clambered up the perpendicular ladder to the hayloft. He threw down a generous quantity of sweet smelling clover to the neighing, impatient horses below and, then leaned meditatively upon the fork handle to arrange in his mind the admonitory talk which he was more certain than ever alone intervened between his brother and irredeemable damnation.

The morning meal in the little farmhouse was not as comfortable as usual, particularly for the farmer and his wife. It might have been noticed that the deacon lingered long and fervently over the thanks which he invariably offered up from his board. It might have been noticed also that appended to those fervent thanks was an earnest supplication that Divine Providence in his all seeing wisdom might not judge harshly the weaknesses of his erring children, all of which was lost on Joel, inasmuch as it was well known to be a part of the deacon's religious philosophy to regard all earthly beings as weak and sinful in the eyes of the Lord. As for the deacon, he was surprised to note that Joel's appetite seemed even better than usual.

The meal finished, Mrs. Birdsell arose and from force of habit began to clear away the dishes.

"Joel," the deacon said, trying to appear natural and at ease, although in spite of himself there was a threatening ring in his voice, "supposin you walk down to the barn with me for a moment. I've got somethin I'd like to talk over with you this mornin."

Joel had picked up his hat and had started toward the door. "Better put it off till dinner time, William," he replied carelessly. "I'm an hour late now gettin to the creamery, an"—

"Then the creamery can wait! I want you should do what I say! D'you hear?"

"All right, then; must be somethin terrible pressin. What's on your mind?" Joel detected a stern look on his brother's face and sensibly concluded that argument was a waste of time.

The deacon did not wait to make further reply, but started out of the house, motioning for his brother to follow him. Silently leading the way, he sought the seclusion of the storeroom, where a nondescript collection of sleighs and bobsleds stood, covered and festooned with a summer's accumulation of dust and cobwebs. The silence of the place was impressive, and in its selection the

He could only gasp, "Mis' Cook; you marry Mis' Cook!"

good man prided himself on the exercise of a neat bit of strategy. Furthermore, it removed the most remote danger of interruption.

For some time the deacon sat in silence, his cold eyes sharply fixed upon his brother's face. Then, when the suspense had begun to grow painful, he cleared his throat with evident effort and spoke, carefully weighing every word.

"Joel," he said, "I've come down here to talk to you man to man, an I'm in earnest. It's hard, but it's got to be done. It's been on my mind for a long time."

"I hope there ain't any trouble, William." The shadow of an impending calamity had gradually formed before Joel's eyes, and his face wore a pale and anxious look.

"Trouble? Yes, there is trouble an plenty of it. The truth is, I've been—mother an I've been—watchin you now this last six months, an what you've been doin is as clear to us as an open book."

Instantly a sheepish, self conscious expression spread itself over Joel's face, and his eyes sought the floor in embarrassment. The deacon noted the quick change, and his last lingering doubt instantly vanished. His course was now clearly defined.

"Yes, Joel," he continued, with greater earnestness, "there's no use denyin it now, Mother an me"—

"I ain't denyin nothin, William."

The deacon started suddenly and bit his lips with anger. The last thing he had anticipated was a frank acknowledgment of guilt. It came so unexpectedly that he hardly knew how to go on, yet he realized that the best way to approach the crisis was by successive steps. The culprit exhibited no further willingness to speak in self defense, so the deacon plunged in again.

"Yes," he repeated; "we've knowed all about you right along. We suspicioned you when you took to high fangled notions about stand up collars an gay neckties. We was surer of it when you got to spendin your money on tall coats an such, an then," dropping his voice to an insinuating whisper and punctuating each word with a pause, "we finally saw through the whole thing when you took to goin out late nights."

Before such an accumulation of evidence Joel hung his head. His expression changed gradually from embarrassed confusion to guilty assurance, while with the heel of his boot he unconsciously drew parallel lines on the dusty barn floor.

"Well, what of it, William?" he asked, with a faint smile. "What if you have?"

"What of it?" The deacon repeated the words with angry surprise.

"Yes; what of it? I don't see the good of makin a fuss about it, anyway."

The deacon swallowed something that seemed to rise in his throat to choke his words. "What of it?" he repeated again angrily. "Why, man, you have gone clean mad. Can't you see that if you keep on it's goin to make your life a regular hell on earth?"

Even the unpleasant prospect of immediate earthly perdition seemed to have no effect upon the culprit. His confusion did not diminish, but his smile broadened to a faint laugh. Then he looked thoughtful and said:

"I shouldn't hardly think you'd like to say that, William."

"Say it, now alive! Why, don't I know it? Do you think I've been doin all these years for nothin? Ain't it always that way?"

The deacon spoke the words in an angry treble, accompanied by an impatient and deprecating gesture. "An besides, Joel," he went on, his voice rising to a still higher key, "look at it this way. If it ain't too late. You've got a little money put up in the savings bank. How long do you suppose it's goin to last if you keep on?"

To a financial consideration of the question Joel made no immediate answer. He seemed to be actually reckoning up the costs. After meditating quietly for a little while he composedly replied:

"Well, suppose it does cost a little more? I guess it's worth the difference."

The calm reduction of moral depravity to a matter of dollars and cents brought the deacon to his feet with an impatient start.

"An your friends, your new friends?" he exclaimed. "What do you suppose they'll do when your money's gone? Are they goin to stand by you then?"

"Come, William, you talk as if I was goin to commit a crime instead of just followin out a man's natural way. There ain't much danger of starvin anyhow." Joel's impatience, too, was beginning to show itself. "If you're goin to go back on me now, well, I suppose there's other places I can go to. I wasn't expectin to stay in the old house much longer anyhow. But I didn't think this of you, William. It ain't deserved for you to get mad."

"Tryin to play reproachful, eh? Just look back over the last 30 years or more. Ain't I always been all a brother could be? Ain't Martha been more'n a dear an blood sister could be? An how about your home? Ain't it been all a reasonable man could want?"

The deacon's voice trembled a little as he rapidly summed up the list of unappreciated kindnesses.

"Well, William, I ain't forgettin all that, not a bit of it. But what if a man after awhile gets tired of livin day in an day out in a rut? What if he wants to get out into a bigger, better life? I suppose I wouldn't thought of it if the railroad hadn't been put through. I got to goin there first when they was layin the tracks. Well, that was all right enough, an then"—

"That'll do! Enough of that! I won't hear it from your lips."

"An then"—

"Stop, man! I say stop, in the name of what little regard for decency you've got left! I won't hear from you! I didn't come out here to listen to your boastin an plumin yourself about your reckless, senseless goin on."

The deacon's bloodless lips trembled as he fairly thundered the command and shook his clinched fist in unbridled wrath. "I won't have it made any worse by your goin into all the details of what you did," he went on hotly. "I wanted you to listen to reason, an I wanted to talk to you like a brother. But there ain't any reason left in you. It's gone too far, an Martha an I'm too late. You're proud of that broader life you talk about, are you? All right, then. Now listen to what I've got to say. The way's still open for you to turn over a new leaf an come back an be one of us as you was before the Lowdens an their invern came to Quaker Church. It's got to be one or the other, an you've got to decide right now. Either you quit this new, broader life that you've been larpin on or you must get along without Martha an me from this day forward!"

The deacon pronounced the sentence in excited, impassioned tones. "The way's open. Which do you take?" he repeated, wiping away the beads of cold sweat that stood out upon his brow.

Joel's flushed face turned pale at the deacon's words. They cut him like a sharp knife, and his brother knew it. But quickly the scornful look returned, and he met the issue squarely half way. Without a tremor he stepped close to his brother and, placing his hand gently on the other's shoulder, exclaimed:

"William, William, if it was the last thing on earth I didn't expect this of you! If it was anybody else, I'd 'a' said he'd gone clean crazy. You an mother never did circulate much around among the neighbors, but I never once had an idee either of you had anything against Mis' Cook. I can't understand it. Her husband's been dead for three years now, an ever in that whole time she's hardly been outside her dooryard. It's goin to be hard to tell her that this is our weddin present from you an Martha, but I can do it, an I will. One thing has got to be settled between you an me, however ever." Here Joel's tones became defiantly ironic and foreboding. "I ain't goin to stand up an listen to anybody throw miserable slurs on the woman that's goin to be my wife, not even you, my own brother an a deacon in the church, who ought to be above such a thing. I want you to understand that if the lowdest boys that build their tavern across from her house she ain't responsible nor the worse for it. An as far as that place is concerned, I hate it worse than you do. It's hurt her property scandalous."

Wedding bells often ring out in unexpected places. Their notes are the sweeter when they sound above the din of discord. In vain the deacon, perplexed and confused, his excited mind in a whirl, tried to interrupt Joel's words. Then he gave up the attempt and grasped weakly at the objects near him for support. He could only gasp: "Mis' Cook; you marry Mis' Cook—the Widder Cook at the crossin, I s-you?"—

"We've been thinkin it over ever since the day the circus was in town, an last night we fixed it all up an decided to hitch."

"Lord save us all! Joel, I"— It was too much for the deacon, and his strength deserted him. His knees bent beneath his weight, and his voice dropped to an inaudible whisper. He leaned upon the sleigh and rubbed his eyes as if to bring back his scattered senses. Then he suddenly found his voice again. "Is that the meanin of it all? Is that where you've been goin evenin after evenin when mother an me thought you was at the Lowdens'? Say somethin, man! Are you struck clean daffy?"

The scornful look had left Joel's face, and the suggestion of a triumphant smile played around the corners of his mouth as he watched the successive stages of his brother's collapse. But malice was not a part of Joel Birdsell's make up. He answered the deacon's question with a question. "You ain't forgot, William," he asked seriously, "the day you an me signed the pledge back in Vermont? Well, I've kept my score of it to this day, but I never signed a pledge not to get married."

"But you didn't tell us."

"I didn't have nothin for sure to tell till last night. You know how courtin is, William. A man don't like to speak right out"—

Once again the deacon swallowed something that seemed to choke his words. "God bless you both!" he said, and his voice trembled as he spoke. Then he added quickly. "Perhaps you'll forget the hard things I said. You see"—

"It's just the same as if you hadn't ever spoke 'em," Joel interrupted. "An now perhaps there's time yet to go over to the creamery. Supposin you tell Martha about it while I'm gone."

The quavering notes of a song awakened the deacon from a deep brown study as he strode alone in the middle of the storeroom floor. Listening, he caught the words until they were lost in the rattle of the wagon wheels:

Bet my money on the old bay mare,
Somebody bet on the gray.

The deacon did not stir until the sound had died away in the distance. Then he left the barn and slowly walked up the path to the farmhouse. As he reached the porch he hesitated a moment. "Darn my fool picture," he said to himself, "I might have known it! But it's a good joke on mother anyhow!"

Then he entered the kitchen, closing the door behind him.

Opposed Marriage Settlements.

Just before John C. Calhoun's marriage he had a long talk with the legal counsel of his sweetheart's mother regarding Floride's marriage settlement and, directly thereafter, says George Wolsey Symonds in The Ladies' Home Journal, wrote to his prospective mother-in-law on the subject: "From prejudice or reason I have always been opposed to marriage settlements. I think experience and reason prove them to be unfriendly to the happiness of the marriage state and that they tend to produce pecuniary embarrassment. In that state there should be one interest, one happiness and one destiny. That entire confidence which is reposed by a female in the object of her choice in placing both her honor and her property in his custody gives rise to the most sacred and tender regard. A marriage settlement implies a distrust. It is no safety against inevitable accident. It is a guard against the imprudence or misconduct of the husband only. If successful in life, there is no benefit in one. If unsuccessful, what more disagreeable than to have property, but not to be able to pay just debts? It would to me be wretched. It would be splendid poverty."

Ancient Fishermen.

Certain hieroglyphics on ancient Egyptian monuments seem to indicate that the people who erected these memorials employed cormorants to catch fish for them, as the Chinese do at this day. In the same manner it is known that the old Egyptians found in the pearl of crocodiles a favorite occupation. Men in flat bottomed boats covered with palm leaves seduced the unlucky reptiles into shallow water and speared them there. The art of decoying and eating fish, not discovered in Europe until the fourteenth century, was known of old in the land of the pharaohs, and pictures are still extant representing the various stages of the process and showing among other things how the big fish were cut in pieces before being desiccated.

A LOST FREIGHT CAR.

How It Disappeared From the Middle of the Train.

The mysterious disappearance of freight car No. 4849 from the center of a moving train between stations on the Santa Fe road made a lot of trouble for two train crews in late March and puzzled the officials of the road not a little. The car was loaded with fruit for the eastern market and dropped out of sight midway on the journey without damage to the rest of the train and without any one having seen it go. Tracers were sent out, but the car was not to be found on siding or in depot yard.

The tracers' reports showed that the car had been loaded with select oranges on a spur leading to a well known fruit packer's establishment in the San Gabriel valley, California. It was a new car, equipped with all the modern cold storage appliances. It was joined to a train of cars of the same class, all loaded with fruit and all destined for the same market.

The heavy train had wound its way without incident over the Sierra Madre and the Sierra Nevadas, up the gradual slopes, across the continental divide, through many villages and over sagebrush plains and sandy deserts. It had rolled through eastern California, Arizona and a part of New Mexico. It had climbed the rugged sierras of the Rockies, plunged into and through the great tunnel at the crest of that range and started on its downward flight to Trinidad.

That was as far as the tracers had been able to track it, for in Raton, a division station on the Santa Fe, No. 4849 had been noted in the conductor's report when the train was turned over to a new crew. Yet when the train reached Trinidad No. 4849 was missing, and no trace of it could be found between Trinidad and Raton. For all that the tracers knew, No. 4849 might have been whisked up into the air by balloon and transported to some foreign land.

A lot of discharges had been made out for the members of the two freight crews, and there was trouble in the air, threats of strikes and all that sort of thing because of the injustice done to the men, when suddenly the mystery was cleared up. A cowboy reported a strange find on his range, and it turned out to be the missing freight car, No. 4849 was lying at the base of a precipitous cliff in a thicket of underbrush, with its sides distended, its roof bulging and a confused mass of choice oranges appearing through the cleats of its wrecked outlines. The car was on its side, dismounted from its trucks, a mass of ruin, with its contents preserved by the crisp mountain air under a cloudless sky.

The train, in its rapid descent at a sharp curve, had broken the flanges of a set of wheels, and the car was thrown from the track.

Bumping over the rough roadbed and ties had detached the couplings at either end, and the disabled car rolled down the steep embankment to the valley, hundreds of feet below. The train being on the down grade, the rear section soon closed up the gap, and by means of the automatic couplers had again become attached to the front section, all unknown to the train crew. Thus No. 4849 dropped out of sight, leaving its disappearance a deep mystery.—New York Press.

She Replied.

A London paper says that C. T. Yerkes, the American street railway magnate, now in London, recently received the following letter from a young woman:

"Dear Mr. Yerkes—I have seen by the papers how rich you are, and also I have seen your picture, which looks kind. So I thought I would tell you that my parents are poor and depriving themselves of many comforts in order to give me a good education. Among my school friends there is a gymnastic club, of which I am a member, and all the girls wear silk skirts, and it gives me the horrors to feel I can't have one when I hear the fascinating rustle of their petticoats. Would you send me $5 to buy one? Yours, etc."

Mr. Yerkes received the unique epistle from his secretary and, to the latter's astonishment, exclaimed: "Send her the money. It will give more pleasure than if invested in any other way."

The money was sent, and the acknowledgment was as follows: "Dear Mr. Yerkes—Thanks so much for the money. I invested it and can now rustle with the others."

Hymns Up to Date.

An old gentleman of 87 whose occasionally cynical speeches are always tinged with good humor was asked his opinion of modern church music.

"It's all very fine," he said dryly, "and I like to hear it, but there's one thing I've noticed. It may be just chance, but I've noticed it a good many times.

"When I was a boy, the people went to two services a day and sometimes three, and they sat on hard seats and sang with all their hearts:

"My God, the spring of all my joys.

"Now the congregation lies comfortably back in softly cushioned pews and listen to the choir singing:

"Art thou weary, art thou languid?

"I may be mistaken, but it comes home to me every now and then that hymnology is changing to suit the times."—Youth's Companion.

Statisticians agree that the population of the world averages 33 males to every 100 men.

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